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TATTONAL MONUMENT, TO BE ERECTED AT GETTYSBURG, PA.

REVISED REPORT

MADE TO THE

LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

RELATIVE TO THE

Soldiers' Aational Cemetery,

AT GETTYSBURG,

EMBRACING AN ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN OF THE UNDERTAKING;
ADDRESS OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT, AT ITS CONSECRATION,
WITH THE DEDICATORY SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN,
AND THE OTHER EXERCISES OF THAT EVENT;

TOGETHER WITH THE

ADDRESS OF MAJ. GEN. O. O. HOWARD,

Delivered July 4, 1866,

UPON THE DEDICATION OF THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL MONUMENT, AND THE OTHER PROCEEDINGS UPON THAT OCCASION.

HARRISBURG: SINGERLY & MYERS, STATE PRINTERS. . . 1867.

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INTRODUCTION.

[EXTRACT FROM GOVERNOR CURTIN'S ANNUAL MES-SAGE, JANUARY 7, 1864.]

After the battle of Gettysburg, in which loyal volunteers from eighteen States, including Pennsylvania, were engaged, it appeared to me proper that all those States should unite in establishing a Cemetery, on the spot in which their soldiers who had fallen in that conflict, should be honorably interred. I accordingly appointed DAVID WILLS, Esq., of Gettysburg, my agent, and through him, a site was purchased at a cost of \$2,475 87, and the conveyances made to the Commonwealth. On communicating with the authorities of the other States, they all readily agreed to become parties to the arrangement, and on the 19th day of November last, the Cemetery was dedicated, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of the President of the United States, the Governors of the States concerned, and other high officers, State and National. On the 19th day of December, on the invitation of Mr. Wills, commissioners representing the States interested in the Cemetery, met in Harrisburg, and agreed upon a plan for its improvement and care in the future, and the apportionment of the sum of money required, to the several States, which is herewith communicated. The expenses attending the establishment of this Cemetery, including the cost of the site and of removing the bodies of the slain, have thus far amounted to \$5,209 38, and an appropriation will be required to pay these expenses, and to meet our portion of those attending its future maintenance. will appear by the proceedings of the commissioners, that their due proportion of the expenses already incurred, are to be refunded by the States on whose account they were made. It is just to say, that Mr. WILLS has discharged his delicate and important duties with fidelity and to my entire satisfaction.



REPORT OF DAVID WILLS,

[MADE TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE SESSION OF 1864.]

To the Honorable, the Committee of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg:

GENTLEMEN:—In obedience to your request, I have the honor to submit the following report on the subject of the Soldiers' NATIONAL CEMETERY, at Gettysburg:

The design of locating a place for the decent interment of the remains of our soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, in the battle of Gettysburg, was originated soon after that bloody conflict, in July last; but was not consummated by the purchase of the grounds for the purpose until August. A persistent effort was made by persons here, to have the soldiers buried in grounds controlled by the local cemetery association of this place. plan proposed having the burials made at a stipulated price, to be paid the cemetery association. Failing in this project, these persons endeavored to connect the two cemeteries, so that they should both be in one enclosure, and all under the control, supervision and management of the local cemetery association. As the agent of his Excellency, the Governor of Pennsylvania, I was in communication, by letter, and personally, for some time, with the representatives and citizens of other States, in reference to this proposed plan, and all were of the decided opinion that the Soldiers' Cemetery should be entirely distinct and disconnected from the local cemetery; that, to ensure success in obtaining concert of action among all the States, it must be made an independent cemetery, and the control and management of it be retained by the States interested. This whole matter was very thoroughly and impartially canvassed and discussed, and this conclusion arrived at and adopted. The grounds were subsequently laid out,

and the burials made in view of the National character of the project.

His Excellency, Gov. Curtin, having authorized me to buy grounds, and invite the other States interested to unite in the removal of the dead, and improving the grounds, I immediately endeavored to purchase land on Cemetery Hill, and, after much difficulty, succeeded in buying five different lots lying on Cemetery Hill, on the west side of the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining the local cemetery on the north and west. It is the ground on which the centre of our line of battle rested July 2d and 3d, and one of the most prominent and important positions on the whole battle field. The lots were purchased for different prices per acre, according to their location, but all at a very reasonable market price. Two lots were bought at the rate of \$225 per acre; one for \$200 per acre; one for \$150 per acre, and one for \$135 per acre. The whole embraces about seventeen acres, and for the exact area and amount in each purchase, I refer you to the deeds on file in the Auditor General's office.

The Cemetery having assumed a National character, by being independent of any local controlling influences, the Governors of all the States having soldiers lying on this battle field, after much correspondence and conference through commissioners sent here for the purpose, committed their States to the project. I then made arrangements with Mr. William Saunders, an eminent landscape gardener, to lay out the grounds in State lots, apportioned in size according to the number of marked graves each State had on this battle field. This number was obtained by having a thorough search made for all the graves, and a complete list of the names accurately taken. The grounds were accordingly very neatly and appropriately laid out, and I refer you to the map of them.

To preserve their identity, I deemed it very important to have the removals of the dead made as soon as possible. The marks at the graves were but temporary; in many instances, a small rough board, on which the name was feintly written with a lead pencil. This would necessarily be effaced by the action of the weather, and the boards were also liable to be thrown down and lost. The graves which were unmarked were in many instances level with the surface of the earth, and the grass and weeds were

growing over them; and in the forests, the fall of the leaves in the autumn would cover them so that they might be entirely lost. I, therefore, issued proposals for giving out the contract for disinterring, removing and burying in the National Cemetery, all the Union dead on this battle field. Thirty-four bids were handed in, varying, in amount, from \$1 59 to \$8. I awarded the work to F. W. BIESECKER, the lowest bidder, for \$1 59 per body. His duties are fully set forth in the specifications, which are embodied in the contract. I take pleasure in saying, that the work under this contract has been done with great care and to my entire satisfaction. This is owing in part to the great care and attention bestowed by Mr. Samuel Weaver, whom I employed to superintend the exhuming of the bodies. Through his untiring and faithful efforts, the bodies in many unmarked graves have been identified in various ways. Sometimes by letters, by papers, receipts, certificates, diaries, memorandum books, photographs, marks on the clothing, belts, or cartridge boxes, &c., have the names of the soldiers been discovered. Money, and other valuables, have frequently been found, which, where the residence of the friends is known, have been immediately sent to them. not returned to the friends are carefully packed up and marked, and every effort will be made to find the friends of the deceased and place these articles in their possession. Words would fail to describe the grateful relief that this work has brought to many a sorrowing household! A father, a brother, a son has been lost on this battle field, supposed to be killed, but no tidings whatever have the bereaved friends of him. Suddenly, in the progress of this work, his remains are discovered by sure marks, letters probably, photographs, &c., and they are deposited in a coffin with care, and buried in this very appropriate place, on the battle field where he fell, the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY. There his grave will be properly cared for and permanently marked. friends, who have probably written me several letters of inquiry, are immediately informed of the discovery. What a relief from agonizing hope and despair such certain information brings!

After purchasing the grounds, I made application to the Secretary of War for coffins for the burial of these dead, and he at once approved of the application, and directed the Quartermaster General to furnish the number required for the purpose.

These Cemetery grounds were solemnly dedicated to their present sacred purpose, by appropriate and imposing ceremonies, on Thursday, the 19th of November last. The public prints of that week contained full accounts of the proceedings. I refer you, also, to the accompanying proceedings embraced in this volume.

I requested the Governors of the several States, having lots in the Cemetery, to appoint commissioners to assemble at Harrisburg, on the 17th of December last, to adopt some uniform plan for the action of the Legislatures of the different States. Twelve States were represented, and the other five signified, in advance, their assent to any reasonable action of the convention. I herewith refer you to the report of the proceedings of the convention. The estimated expenses of finishing the Cemetery, are \$63,500, and it is proposed to divide this sum among the different States having lots in the Cemetery, in the ratio of their representation in Congress.

The Legislatures of the other States are acting in this matter, and making the appropriations in the proportions as above indi-Besides making this appropriation, an additional duty devolves upon the Legislature of Pennsylvania. For the management and care of the grounds, and the completion of the work, it is necessary to have a corporate body, and the State of Pennsylvania is requested, through her Legislature, to establish, by her letters patent, this corporation of "THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY. This should be done without delay. It will necessarily require some time for the board of managers to meet and organize, and in the meantime the work which should be progressing is delayed. It is especially desirable that the Legislature act upon this matter at once, so that the organization may be perfected. Upon this board of managers, composed of one from each State having soldier-dead here, will devolve the completion of the project, and the future care of the grounds.

I herewith submit a list of the names of the soldiers buried in the Pennsylvania lot. The whole number is five hundred and thirty-four (534.) The total number buried in the Cemetery, is thirty-five hundred and sixty-four (3,564.) I also submit a list giving the number buried in each State lot, and in the ground set apart for the Regulars and the Unknown.

I also submit, herewith, for your satisfaction, the following in-

teresting reports: First—that of Mr. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, the designer of the grounds. Second—the report of Samuel Weaver, the superintendent of the exhuming of the bodies. Third—the report of Joseph S. Townsend, the superintendent of interments in the Cemetery, and the surveyor. I also transmit the names of persons upon whose bodies articles were found, referred to in Mr. Weaver's report, containing a description of the articles obtained.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Penn'a. Gettysburg, March 21, 1864.

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SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF DAVID WILLS,

[MADE TO THE COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1865.]

To the Honorable, the Committee of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, appointed to revise the report of the Committee relative to the Soldiers' National Cemetery, made March 31, 1864:

Gentlemen:—At your suggestion, I take pleasure in submitting the following additional facts in reference to the Soldiers' National Cemetery:

In the month of April last, (1864,) the commissioners (one from each State) met and organized, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, incorporating the Soldiers' National Cemetery, and elected David Wills, of Pennsylvania, President, and John R. Bartlett, of Rhode Island, Secretary.

Arrangements were then made for commencing the work of enclosing the grounds, and an Executive Committee was appointed, to whom was referred the details of the work.

The Board met again in June, and a large number of designs for a monument, to be erected in the Cemetery, was submitted to them. These designs were obtained from the best artists in the country, by a committee appointed for that purpose, who advertised for them through the press. After mature deliberation, the board adopted the design proposed by J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, Connecticut. I herewith submit a lithograph, together with an artistic description of the adopted design. The board has not yet entered into a contract for the construction of this monument, but expect to do so during this year.

The enclosure around the Cemetery grounds is nearly completed. It consists of a well built stone wall, surmounted with heavy dressed capping stone. This wall extends along the south, west and

north sides of the grounds. The division fence between the Soldiers' National Cemetery and the local cemetery, is of iron, and is already put up complete. The front fence and gate way is of ornamental iron work, and ready to put up, as soon as the weather will admit of it. The gate lodge is also built.

The grounds have been graded and prepared for the planting of the trees, in part, this spring. They cannot all be planted, until the work of constructing the monument and headstones is finished. A contract has been entered into for putting up the headstones, and the work has been commenced. It is a large contract, costing over \$20,000 00, and will take a year to complete. When finished, it will make a most permanent and durable piece of work. The report of William Saunders, accompanying my report made to the committee last winter, explains the manner of putting up these headstones.

The amount of money drawn from the different States, up to the 30th of last November, was \$28,045 95, and the amount expended to the same date, was \$23,851 09. A detailed report of the receipts and expenditures was made by the Board, and a copy thereof sent to each of the Governors of the several States, represented in the Cemetery. I refer you to this report, on file in the Executive Chamber, for further details.

I herewith furnish you with a complete list of the names of the dead, buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, so far as the bodies were identified. After a laborious correspondence, and through the aid of the different members of the Board, I have made many corrections in the spelling of the names, and in the number of the regiment and letter of the company of the deceased soldier; but there are doubtless still some inaccuracies in the I respectfully suggest that you have this whole list printed in your report. These men came here from the east and from the west, stood side by side, and fought and fell in one common cause and for one common country, irrespective of State organizations or geographical lines, and their dust is now in common, mouldering together on this National Battle Field. Then let their names all be published together in your report, and make one record.— Well was it said by the lamented EVERETT, as he stood over these honored graves, "All time is the millenium of their glory." Their names and the record of their deeds, will make one of the brightest pages of the history of this great struggle; and they are worthy of all being written in letters of gold.

DAVID WILLS,

Commissioner for Pennsylvania.

GETTYSBURG, March 6, 1865.

MEMBERS

Of the Board of Managers of the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEME-TERY, for 1865.

> STEPHEN COBURN, Maine. IRA PERLEY, New Hampshire. PAUL DILLINGHAM, Vermont. HENRY EDWARDS, Massachusetts. JOHN R. BARTLETT, Rhode Island. A. G. HAMMOND, Connecticut. R. H. M'CURDY, New York. LEVI SCOBEY, New Jersey. DAVID WILLS, Pennsylvania. WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Delaware. B. Deford, Maryland. C. D. Hubbard, West Virginia. GORDON LOFLAND, Ohio. JAMES BLAKE, Indiana. C. E. CARR, Illinois. T. W. FERRY, Michigan. W. Y. SELLECK, Wisconsin. ALEXANDER RAMSEY, Minnesota.

OFFICERS.

President—David Wills, Pennsylvania.

Secretary—John R. Bartlett, Rhode Island.

Treasurer—S. R. Russell, Pennsylvania.

SPECIFICATIONS

For proposals invited to be handed in at my office, in Gettysburg, up to the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for the two contracts referred to in the advertisement of this date, (Oct. 15, 1863.)

First.—For the exhuming and removal to the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, of the dead of the Union army, buried on the Gettysburg battle field, and at the several hospitals in the vicinity:

The party taking this contract shall receive the coffins at the railroad station, in Gettysburg, and only take them to the field as fast as used each day.

He shall go upon the premises where the dead are buried, under the direction of the person having the superintendence—doing as little damage as possible—and where an enclosure is thrown open, he shall re-place it. He shall open up the grave or trench where the dead are buried, and carefully take out the remains and place them in a coffin, and screw down the lid tight, and nail the head-board, where the grave has been marked, carefully on the lid of the coffin. He shall then re-place all blankets, &c., that may have been taken out of the grave and not put around the body, back in the grave, and close it up, neatly leveling it over.

He shall transport the remains thus secured to the grounds selected for their burial, on the south side of the borough of Gettysburg, and deposit them at such a place on the grounds as may be designated by the person having the superintendence of the removals and re-interments.

He shall remove as many bodies to the grounds per day as shall be ordered by the person in charge, not exceeding one hundred bodies per day.

He shall exhume all bodies designated by the person in charge, and none others; and when ordered, he shall open up the graves and trenches for personal inspection of the remains, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are bodies of Union soldiers, and close them over again when ordered to do so.

He shall stipulate the price per body, at which he will contract to perform the work as above set forth. Payment will be made on Saturday evening of every week for the full amount of the work done.

Bonds will be required in the sum of three thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, to be approved by DAVID WILLS.

He will commence the work on the 26th of October, inst., privilege being reserved to order a postponement of the time to a day not later than Nov. 1st, next. The right is also reserved to order a total suspension of the work at the time of the consecration of the grounds, and on Thanksgiving day.

Second.—For the digging of the graves in the Cemetery, putting in the bodies, building a stone foundation for the headstones, and burying the bodies:—

The graves shall be dug where designated by the superintendent in charge. They shall be dug in trenches, and the coffins placed in them side by side, of the number in each trench designated by the plot of the grounds. They shall be three feet in depth from the surface of the ground, and of the length of the coffin. At the head of each trench there shall be an offset dug in the earth of the width of twenty inches, and of the depth of two feet from the surface of the ground. On this offset a stone wall, of dry masonry, shall be substantially built of stone found on the ground, at such places as may be designated by the person in charge, eighteen inches in height, or within six inches of the surface of the ground.

The coffins shall then be placed in the grave, side by side, as ordered by the superintendent—the head board of each one nailed upright against the head of the coffin, and of sufficient height above the ground not to conceal the lettering when the grave is filled up. The grave must then be filled up a sufficient height, in the opinion of the superintendent, to prevent settling below the surface.

He shall bury as many per day as may be brought to the Cemetery, not to exceed one hundred bodies; and no bodies shall be left unburied over night.

The work shall be commenced on the 26th of October, inst., privilege being reserved to order a postponement of the time to

a day not later than November 1st, next. The right is also reserved to order a total suspension of the work at the time of the consecration of the grounds, and on Thanksgiving day.

The person proposing to take this contract shall stipulate the price per body at which he will contract to perform the work as above set forth. Payment will be made on Saturday evening of every week, for the full amount of the work done.

Bonds will be required in the sum of three thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, to be approved of by DAVID WILLS.

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for A. G. CURTIN, Gov. of Penn'a.

GETTYSBURG, October 15, 1863.

NOTE.—The two contracts above referred to were united in one, at \$1 59 for the whole.

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

HARRISBURG, December 17, 1863.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governors of the different States, which have soldiers buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., met at the Jones House, in Harrisburg, Pa., at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the 17th of December, 1863.

The following named Commissioners were present, viz:

Hon. B. W. Norris, of Maine.

Hon. L. B. MASON, of New Hampshire.

Mr. HENRY EDWARDS, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut.

Hon. LEVI SCOBEY, of New Jersey.

Mr. DAVID WILLS, of Pennsylvania.

Col. James Worrall, of Pennsylvania.

Col. JOHN S. BERRY, of Maryland.

Mr. L. W. Brown, of Ohio.

Col. GORDON LOFLAND, of Ohio.

Col. John G. Stephenson, of Indiana.

Mr. W. Y. SELLECK, of Wisconsin.

On motion of Col. LOFLAND, of Ohio, Mr. DAVID WILLS, of Pennsylvania, was elected Chairman of the Convention.

On motion of Col. Stephenson, of Indiana, Mr. W. Y. Selleck, of Wisconsin, was elected Secretary of the Convention.

After some discussion by the members of the Convention, Col. STEPHENSON, of Indiana, moved that a committee of four, of which the President of this Convention be one, be appointed for the purpose of preparing and putting in appropriate shape the details of the plan in reference to the Soldiers' National Cemeterry, at Gettysburg, Pa., to be presented to the Convention for their action, which was carried. The committee was appointed as follows:

Chairman, Col. John G. Stephenson, of Indiana; Mr. Henry Edwards, of Massachusetts, Hon. Levi Scobey, of New Jersey, Mr. David Wills, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut, the Convention took a recess to await the action of the committee.

The Convention met again at 5 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of the committee.

The committee made the following report:

Whereas, In accordance with an invitation from David Wills, Esq., agent for His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, the Governors of the several States appointed Commissioners, who met at Harrisburg, December 17, 1863, to represent the States in Convention, for the purpose of making arrangements for finishing the Soldiers' National Cemetery; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the said Commissioners, in Convention assembled, that the following be submitted to the different States interested in the "Soldiers' National Cemetery," through their respective Governors:

First. That the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall hold the title to the land which she has purchased at Gettysburg for the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, in trust for States having soldiers buried in said Cemetery, in perpetuity, for the purpose to which it is now applied.

Second. That the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be requested to ereate a corporation, to be managed by trustees, one to be appointed by each of the Governors of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and of such other States as may hereafter desire to be represented in this corporation, which trustees shall, at their first meeting, be divided into three classes. The term of office of the first class to expire on the first day of January, 1865. The second class on the first day of January, 1866. The third class on the first day of January, 1867. The vacancies thus occurring to be filled by the several Governors, and the persons thus appointed to fill such vacancies, to hold their office for the term

of three years. This corporation to have exclusive control of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

Third. The following is the estimated expense of finishing the Cemetery:

Enclosing grounds	\$15,000	00
Burial expenses and superintending	6,000	00
Headstones	10,000	00
Laying out grounds and planting trees	5,000	00
Lodge	2,500	00
Monument.	25,000	00
(Total	ee 500	
Total	63,500	00

Fourth. That the several States be asked to appropriate a sum of money, to be determined by a division of the estimated expenses according to representation in Congress, to be expended in defraying the cost of removing and re-interring the dead, and finishing the Cemetery, under the directions of the Cemetery corporation.

Fifth. When the Cemetery shall have been finished, the grounds are to be kept in order, the house and enclosure in repair, out of a fund created by annual appropriations made by the States which may be represented in the Cemetery corporation, in proportion to their representation in Congress.

On motion of Col. Berry, of Maryland, the report of the committee was accepted, and the committee discharged.

It was moved by Col. Berry, of Maryland, that the report of the committee be considered *seriatim*, which was concurred in, and report was then adopted in detail.

Letters from the Governors of the following States were received by Mr. Wills, Chairman of the Convention, which were not represented by Commissioners, expressing their disposition to approve any reasonable action of the Convention in reference to the completion of the Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa., viz:

Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York.

Hon. Austin Blair, of Michigan.

Hon. JAMES Y. SMITH, of Rhode Island.

Hon. WILLIAM CANNON, of Delaware.

Hon. HENRY G. SWIFT, of Minnesota.

On motion of Mr. Scobey, of New Jersey, the following committee was appointed by the Chairman, with the view to procure designs of a monument to be erected in the Cemetery:

Hon Levi Scobey, of New Jersey.

Hon. B. W. Morris, of Maine.

Mr. D. W. Brown, of Ohio.

Col. J. G. Stephenson, of Indiana.

Col. JOHN S. BERRY, of Maryland.

On motion of Mr. Alfred Coit, of Connecticut, the plans and designs of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, as laid out and designed by Mr. William Saunders, were adopted by the Convention.

A motion was made by Mr. Coit, of Connecticut, returning thanks to Mr. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, for the designs and drawings furnished gratuitously for the Soldiers' National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, Pa.; which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Brown, of Ohio, offered the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That Mr. William Saunders be authorized to furnish forty photographs of the plan of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, for the use of the States having soldiers buried therein.

DAVID WILLS, President.

W. Y. SELLECK, Secretary.

LIST OF NAMES

OF SOLDIERS BURIED IN THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, GETTYSBURG, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SECTION A.

o. of	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Robert Lockhart	к	29th Regiment, P. V.
2	Theodore Saylor	C	72d Regiment, P. V.
3	Lieut. J. D. Gordon	В	56th Regiment, P. V.
4	Alexander Creighton	F	148th Regiment, P. V.
5	Serg. R. H. Cowpland		121st Regiment, P. V.
6	J. J. Finnefrock.		
7	Samuel Finnefrock.		
8	Corp. C. Walters	C	142d Regiment, P. V.
9	Unknown.		149th Regiment, P. V.
10	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
11	Corp. J. S. Gutelius	D	150th Regiment, P. V.
12	Nathan H——	A	149th Regiment, P. 'V.
13	Unknown	F	149th Regiment, P. V.
14	F. E. Northrop		150th Regiment, P. V.
15	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
16	Unknown.		
17	William H. Harman	I	149th Regiment, P. V.
18	Unknown.		149th Regiment, P. V.

o, of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
19	Corp. James Logan	G	149th Regiment, P. V.
20	Robert M'Guire	F	53d Regiment, P. V.
21	Serg. Daniel Harrington	F	53d Regiment, P. V.
22	C. Herbster	C	69th Regiment, P. V.
23	Franklin Myers	D	99th Regiment, P. V.
24	Thomas Hand	к	99th Regiment, P. V.
25	Josiah Butterworth	E	114th Regiment, P. V.
26	Thomas Burns	B	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
27	Thomas M. Savage	н	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
28	Col. Serg. Jno. Greenwood,	I	109th Regiment, P. V.
29	J. Bainbridge	F	147th Regiment, P. V.
30	G. Deisroth	F	147th Regiment, P. V.
31	Corp. Abraham Crawley	A	68th Regiment, P. V.
32	Serg. John Wogan	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
33	James M'Intyre	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
34	James Clary	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
35	James Coyle	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
36	James Rice	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
37	William Kiker	К	72d Regiment, P. V.
38	John Hope	н	71st Regiment, P. V.
39	Nelson Reaser	В	151st Regiment, P. V.
40	Robert Lesher	D	71st Regiment, P. V.
41	Washington Lininger	В	145th Regiment, P. V.
42	William Conly		140th Regiment, P. V.
43	Lieut. G. H. Finch	E	145th Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
44	Isaac E. Dorman	A	145th Regiment, P. V.
45	John Stockton	I	71st Regiment, P. V.
46	Robert W. Bell	I	56th Regiment, P. V.
47	Unknown	В	149th Regiment, P. V.
48	John E. White	D	53d Regiment, P. V.
49	Matthew Smith	G	1st Reg. California brig.
50	Lieut. Michael Mullin	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
51	Samuel W. Barnett	н	140th Regiment, P. V.
52	J. Rich	н	106th Regiment, P. V.
53	Frederick Gillhouse.	•	
54	R. J. Akan	I	145th Regiment, P. V.
55	John M'Casland	D	72d Regiment, P. V.
56	Harrison Long	I	148th Regiment, P. V.
57	John Kunkle	E	148th Regiment, P. V.
58	John Weidner	В	68th Regiment, P. V.
59	Thomas B. M'Cullough	I	148th Regiment, P. V.
60	Jeremiah Dermandy	G	19th Regiment, P. V.
61	William Munsen		1st Penn'a Artillery.
62	Charles Carmer	A	57th Regiment, P. V:
63	Corp. Martin Berry	D	140th Regiment, P. V.
64	Absalom Link	G	64th Artillery.
65	Serg. J. Hunter	В	57th Regiment, P. V.
66	Lawrence Bennet	В	141st Regiment, P. V.
67	J. Rhodes	C	105th Regiment, P. V.
68	Unknown.		

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
69	George Howard	I	111th Regiment, P. V.
70	Serg. Francis M. Burley	A	110th Regiment, P. V.
71	Corp. Geo. W. Ingraham	A	68th Regiment, P. V.
72	Corp. David Stoup	E	63d Regiment, P. V.
73	John Devon	F	26th Regiment, P. V.
74	William Callan	C	26th Regiment, P. V.
75	J. Hayman	A	26th Regiment, P. V.
76	Wm. H. Knichenbecher	K	141st Regiment, P. V.
77	Corp. W. Gordon	I	26th Regiment, P. V.
78	John C. Downing	C	57th Regiment, P. V.
79	J. J. Wood	I	114th Regiment, P. V.
80	Serg. Vonderfeer	н	71st Regiment, P. V.
81	A. Delinger	K	71st Regiment, P. V.
82	Joseph A. Furgeson	A	139th Regiment, P. V.
83	Benjamin Hassiler	D	93d Regiment, P. V.
84	James Kay	E	91st Regiment, P. V.
85	G. W. Stalker	I	83d Regiment, P. V.
86	Lieut. P. Morris	D	62d Regiment, P. V.
87	C. D. Coyle	D	83d Regiment, P. V.
88	Stephen Kelley	E	91st Regiment, P. V.
89	T. P. Swoop	н	111th Regiment, P. V.
90	Unknown		26th Regiment, P. V.
90	D. Hanna	A	29th Regiment, P. V.
92	Patrick Fury	F	115th Regiment, P. V.
93	Benjamin Slavach		153d Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
94	Corp. Uriah M'Cracken	G	153d Regiment, P. V.
95	James Irving	G	73d Regiment, P. V.
96	John Reimel	н	153d Regiment, P. V.
97	Fritz Smittle	н	74th Regiment, P. V.
98	Emil Preifer	E	27th Regiment, P. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Capt. A. J. Sofield	A	149th Regiment, P. V.
2	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
3	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
4	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
5	George Seip		149th Regiment, P. V.
6	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
7	Unknown Corporal		149th Regiment, P. V.
8	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
10	D. G		149th Regiment, P. V.
11	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
12	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
13	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
14	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
15	David C. Kline	н	149th Regiment, P. V.
1	Serg. Philip Peckens	-F	141st Regiment, P. V.
17	Robert Morrison	A	69th Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
18	Corp. Samuel Hayburn	В	106th Regiment, P. V.
19 ·	Samuel R. Garvin	Е	72d Regiment, P. V.
20	John M'Hugh	к	72d Regiment, P. V.
21	Ira Corbin	D	145th Regiment, P. V.
22	H. S. Thomas	I	145th Regiment, P. V.
23	S. Taylor	G	145th Regiment, P. V.
. 24	S. Shoemaker.		
25	Corp. William H. Myers	Е	62d Regiment, P. V.
26	Major W. G. Lowry		26th Regiment, P. V.
27	James Hill	I	142d Regiment, P. V.
, 28	Thomas D. Allen	A	157th Regiment, P. V.
29	Patrick Hayes	D	81st Regiment, P. V.
30	Charles M'Carty	К	72d Regiment, P. V.
31	Joseph Newton	D	81st Regiment, P. V.
32	Alexander Mills	E	72d Regiment, P. V.
33	D. A. Ammerman	В	148th Regiment, P. V.
34	James S. Lynn	G	140th Regiment, P. V.
35	William Van Buskirk	К	142d Regiment, P. V.
36	Henry A. Comwell	Α	121st Regiment, P. V.
37	George Young	F	150th Regiment, P. V.
38	Albert Dustun		75th Regiment, P. V.
39	Serg. Almond M. Chesbro,	G	53d Regiment, P. V.
40	Joseph Kile	G	53d Regiment, P. V.
41	E. A. Allen	I	145th Regiment, P. V.
42	Richard Miller	C	140th Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
43	M. Charrity	A	71st Regiment, P. V.
44	Louis Dille	D	140th Regiment, P. V.
45	Ethiel A. Wood	В	141st Regiment, P. V.
46	Serg. Maj. Joseph G. Fell,		141st Regiment, P. V.
47	Robert Michaels	A	145th Regiment, P. V.
48	Peter Hilt	G	68th Regiment, P. V.
49	Ord. Sergt. Herrick	н	110th Regiment, P. V.
50	J. W. Guthrie	В	105th Regiment, P. V.
51	Moses Miller	В	110th Regiment, P. V.
52	George Rowand	К	26th Regiment, P. V.
53	George Osman	С	148th Regiment, P. V.
54	Sergt. Peter Hilgers	D	73d Regiment, P. V.
55	Frederick Heinley	к	74th Regiment, P. V.
56	W. Cragle	D	143d Regiment, P. V.
57	Corp. B. F. Ulrich	В	153d Regiment, P. V.
58	Charles Clyde	I	150th Regiment, P. V.
59	Jacob Mauch	I	150th Regiment, P. V.
60	Corp. William Holmes	G	150th Regiment, P. V.
61	William S. Stamm	G	150th Regiment, P. V.
62	J. Jones	A	142d Regiment, P. V.
63	Samuel Kramer	В	142d Regiment, P. V.
64	John W. Crusan	В	56th Regiment, P. V.
65	Solomon Shirk	В	10th Regiment, P. 7V.
66	James Lukens	E	150th Regiment, P. V.
67	M. Kelley	Е	106th Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
68	Serg. John O. Lorner	G	69th Regiment, P. V.
69	John Harrington	К	69th Regiment, P. V.
70	James Keatings	н	90th Regiment, P. V.
71	Isaac Jenkins	G	107th Regiment, P. V.
72	J. Ruppins	В	107th Regiment, P. V.
73	William Beaumont	A	88th Regiment, P. V.
74	James Amsley	н	107th Regiment, P. V.
75	J. N. Burr		147th Regiment, P. V.
76	Jàmes W. Taft	D	142d Regiment, P. V.
.77	Joseph Montange	D	143d Regiment, P. V.
78	Alfred Boyden	A	149th Regiment, P. V.
79	Unknown.		*
80.	Charles E. Webster	C	26th Regiment, P. V.
81	J. H. Rendools		68th Regiment, P. V.
82	Alonzo M'Call	В	10th Regiment, P. R. C.
83	O. Serg. J. W. Molineaux,	В	91st Regiment, P. V.
84	Unknown.		
85	Unknown.		
86	James S. Rutter	В	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
87	Unknown P. V.		
88	B. E. True	В	83d Regiment, P. V.
89	Unknown.		
90	Unknown.		1 - 3
91	1st Serg. T. J. Belton	В	Bucktail Regiment.
92	Unknown.		

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
93	Unknown.		•
94	James Wallace	G	29th Regiment, P. V.

SECTION C.

		- 4	
No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
· 2	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
3	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
4	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
5	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
6	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
7	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
8	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
9	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
10	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
11	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
12	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
13	H. M. Kinsel	н	110th Regiment, P. V.
14	Charles T. Gardner	н	111th Regiment, P. V.
15	Hiram Woodruff	G	1st Bucktail Regiment.
16	P. O'Brian	A	69th Regiment, P. V.
17	John Hurley	н	69th Regiment, P. V.
18	George Dunkinfield	I	72d Regiment, P. V.
19	William Evans	I	71st Regiment, P. V.
20	David Stainbrook	E	71st Regiment, P. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
21	William W. Clark	A	72d Regiment, P. V.
22	William Brown	D	71st Regiment, P. V.
23	Robert L. Platt	C	149th Regiment, P. V.
24	D. Bumgardner	A	141st Regiment, P. V.
25	George Hiles	Ċ	68th Regiment, P. V.
26	Serg. John Loughery	Е	26th Regiment, P. V.
27	G. T. Bishop	I	141st Regiment, P. V.
28	Corp. Robert Thompson	I	83d Regiment, P. V.
29	Serg. J. Myers	G	62d Regiment, P. V.
30	Joseph Sherran	F	62d Regiment, P. V.
· 31	J. Simonson	I	28th Regiment, P. V.
32	Gideon F. Borger	Н	153d Regiment, P. V.
33	Gotfried Hamman		74th Regiment, P. V.
34	William L. Miller	Е	153d Regiment, P. V.
35	2d Lt. John O'H. Woods	D	11th Regiment, P. R. C
36	Serg. William Reynolds	I	142d Regiment, P. V.
37	Amos P. Sweet	H	150th Regiment, P. V.
38	Serg. Lorenzo Hodges	G	150th Regiment, P. V.
39	1st Lieut. F. Keimpel	Е	27th Regiment, P. V.
40	Unknown.		1 1 11
41	James O'Neil	В	69th Regiment, P. V.
42	Lieut. William H. Smith	В	106th Regiment, P. V.
43	Unknown—Ord. Sergeant.	1	(4,4)
44	Serg. James M. Shea		
45	F. Gallagher	В	69th Regiment, P.V

Pennsylvania.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
46	John Heneison	O	153d Regiment, P. V.
47	Serg. E. N. Somercamp	I	29th Regiment, P. V.
48	Unknown.		
49	William Douglass	В	155th Regiment, P. V.
50	George W. Wilson	· I	155th Regiment, P. V.
51	Patrick J. O'Connor	D	91st Regiment, P. V.
52	E. Berlin	G	83d Regiment, P. V.
53	Unknown.		
54	Robert Griffin	A	83d Regiment, P. V.
55	Unknown.		
56	Unknown, (with two gold	ear rin	gs.)
57	Unknown.		•
58	Unknown—Corporal.		
59	Unknown.		11/1/2
60	L. F	Е	53d Regiment, P. V.
61	Unknown.		
62	Unknown.		
63	Unknown—Sergeant.		
64	Ord. Serg. M. G. Isett	C	53d Regiment, P. V.
65	Unknown.		
66	Unknown.		
67	Unknown.		
68	Unknown.		-
69	Unknown.		
70	Unknown Ord. Serg., (with	knife	and screw driver.)

Pennsylvania.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.			
71.	Unknown, (with medal, hymn book, &c.					
72	Unknown, (with knife and	penci	1.),			
73	John K. Inery	С	2d Regiment, P. R. C.			
74	Isaac Eaton	D	10th Regiment, P. R. C.			
75	Patrick Hunt	F	99th Regiment, P. V.			
76	William Danchy	н	1st Regiment, P. R. C.			
77	Thomas Shields	н	99th Regiment, P. V.			
78	John Lusk	I	1st Regiment, P. R. C.			
79	J. Kleppinger	D	153d Regiment, P. V.			
80	Lieut. Wm. H. Beaver	D	153d Regiment, P. V.			
81	J. Quinn	н	99th Regiment, P. V.			
82	William Thomas	Е	110th Regiment, P. V.			
83	D. Hemphill	E	72d Regiment, P. V.			
84	H. Purdy	C	Hampton's Battery.			
85	James E. Beals	Н	148th Regiment, P. V.			
86	F. Bordenstedt	A	69th Regiment, P. V.			
87	William J. Strause	н	151st Regiment, P. V.			
88	Serg. James Parks	C	139th Regiment, P. V.			
89	James Kelly	C	69th Regiment, P. V.			
90	Jacob Frey	C	105th Regiment, P. V.			

Pennsylvania.—Section D.

o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
2	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
3	Calvin Potter	н	149th Regiment, P. V.
4	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
5	Unknown		149th Regiment, P. V.
6	Corp. Samuel M. Caldwell,	D	118th Regiment, P. V.
7	Frederick Shoner	Е	72d Regiment, P. V.
8	Serg. Jeremiah Boyle	H	69th Regiment, P. V.
9	George Herpich	н	71st Regiment, P. V.
10	Corp. James M'Manus	D	69th Regiment, P. V.
11	James Gallagher	н	71st Regiment, P. V.
12	Serg. J. Gallagher	D	69th Regiment, P. V.
13	S. S. Odare	F	71st Regiment, P. V.
14	Corp. William Shultz	I	71st Regiment, P. V.
15	William Simpson	D	145th Regiment, P. V.
16	Anthony Stark	G	106th Regiment, P. V.
17	Charles Trisket	G	140th Regiment, P. V.
18	Charles F. Loby	I	118th Regiment, P. V.
19	Unknown, (with 3 ambrot	ypes.)	1
20	Unknown.		
21	Unknown.		
22	Unknown.		
23	Unknown.		
24	G. H. Allen.	C	59th Regiment, P. V.
25	Charles M. Connel	K	11th Regiment, P. V.

Pennsylvania.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
26	John Aker.		
27	Unknown		26th Regiment, P. V.
28	Jacob Keirsh		Hampton's Battery.
29	Unknown, (with silver wat	ch.)	- 1
30	J. Graves	C	1st Regiment, P. V.
31	Unknown, (with an order,		Cth Design and D. V.
32	signed John Kramer,) Unknown, (with rings, purs	e, pin b	ox, &c.)
33	Unknown, (with books, and	2 lette	rs from Mary Ann.)
34	Unknown, (with \$5 in Con	federa	te money.)
35	Unknown, (with inkstand,	cross,	book, &c.)
36	George Moyer	F	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
37	Cordillo Collins	D	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
. 38	A. J. Bittinger	C	11th Regiment, P. R. C.
39	Milton Campbell	C	11th Regiment, P. R. C.
40	Samuel Zeckman	E	6th Regiment, P. R. C.
41	A. S. Davis.	G	1st Penn'a Rifles.
42	George Stewart	E	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
43	Serg. Rob't Sensenmyer	Е	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
44	F. Smith	I	20th Regiment, P. V.
45	Unknown,		
46	James Binker	В	106th Regiment, P. V.
47	Henry W. Beegel	н	110th Regiment, P. V.
48	James S. Puryne		Battery F, 1st Artillery.
49	O. S. Campbell.		
50	J. Watson	I	29th Regiment, P. V.

Pennsylvania.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
51	Thomas Acton	В	29th Regiment, P. V.
52	James Morrow	I	29th Regiment, P. V
53	Corp. James D. Butcher	D	28th Regiment, P. V.
54	John Richardson	В	111th Regiment, P. V.
55	Charles Miller	В	111th Regiment, P. V.
56	G. B. Wireman	Е	107th Regiment, P. V.
57	Corp. John S. Pomeroy.		
58	T. Miller		Bat. G, 1st Art., P. R. C.
59	S. D. Campbell	A	142d Regiment, P. V.
60	John Metz*	A	68th Regiment, P. V.
61	E. T. Green	E	14th Regiment, P. V.
62	S. N. Warner	н	83d Regiment, P. V.
63	A. P. M'Clarey	В	63d Regiment, P. V.
64	N. P. Govan	C	150th Regiment, P. V.
65	Elisha Bond		27th Regiment, P. V.
66	I. Beider	F	1st Regiment, P V.
67	N. M'Witkin	A	15th Regiment, P. V.
68	Corp. Hugh Farley	H	57th Regiment, P. V.
69	Н. Н. Нау	A	145th Regiment, P. V.
70	Mager Sorber	В	143d Regiment, P. V.
71	Mark Beary	D	1st Regiment, P. V.
72	John Harvey	A	69th Regiment, P. V.
73	Joseph Werst	C	153d Regiment, P. V.
74	John Boyer, (with ambroty	pe and	letter.)
75	S. M. Little	F	62d Regiment, P. V.

Pennsylvania.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
76	William H. Dunn	F	62d Regiment, P. V.
77	J. A. Walker	D	62d Regiment, P. V.
78	Richard Loudman	н	62d Regiment, P. V.
79	T. R. Woods	A	62d Regiment, P. V.
80	John Mathers	L	62d Regiment, P. V.
81	George M'Intosh	L	62d Regiment, P. V.
82	Serg. J. S. Osborn	I	62d Regiment, P. V.
83	E. M'Mahon	I	140th Regiment, P. V.
84	John Buckley	B	140th Regiment, P. V.
85	John Long	D	62d Regiment, P. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Reuben Miller	K	1st Regiment, P. V.
2	Jacob Christ	D	56th Regiment, P. V.
3	Robert Johnson	G	28th Regiment, P. V.
4	Auton Frank.		
5	John W. Buchanan	A	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
6	N. Townsend	C	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
7	W. H. Burrel	F	148th Regiment, P. V.
8	William Orr	I	62d Regiment, P. V.
9	Serg. K. Doty	F	105th Regiment, P. V.
10	David Winning	D	18th Cavalry.
11	Jacob Harvey	М	18th Cavalry.
12	William Crawford	C	18th Cavalry.

Pennsylvania.—Section E—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
13	W. N. Williams	K	143d Regiment, P. V.
14	Jacob Zimmerman	I	151st Regiment, P. V.
15	A. H. Fish	I	150th Regiment, P. V.
16	A. Lees	A	150th Regiment, P. V.
17	Wilson Miller		90th Regiment, P. V.
18	J. Stroble	I	11th Regiment, P. V.
19	C. B. Ling	В	56th Regiment, P. V.
20	Wendell Dorn	I	139th Regiment, P. V.
21	Unknown		148th Regiment, P. V.
22	Samuel Dearmott	C	62d Regiment, P. V.
23	John Stottard	A	110th Regiment, P. V.
24	Francis Merrian Hansel	E	140th Regiment, P. V.
25	Ord. Serg. Joseph H. Core,	A	110th Regiment, P. V.
26	J. D. Campbell	C	140th Regiment, P. V.
27	T. J. Carpenter	к	140th Regiment, P. V.
28	Tobias Jones, (removed)	В	153d Regiment, P. V.
29	Unknown.		'
30	Jesse Coburn	C	142d Regiment, P. V.
31	John W. M'Kinney	К	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
32	Ord. Serg. H. M'Carty	К	114th Regiment, P. V.
33	Unknown.		
34	Unknown Zouave.		
35	Unknown.		
36	Unknown Zouave.		
37	Unknown.	4	1

Pennsylvania.—Section E—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
38	Unknown.		
39	John Walker	C	110th Regiment, P. V.
40	Unknown.		
41	William Crowl	K	141st Regiment, P. V.
42	Robert Robinson	L	4th Regiment, Cavalry.
43	Guy Southwick	L	16th Regiment, Cav.
44	J. G. Coyle, with diary & \$6,	C	75th Regiment, P. V.
45	F. Hubbard, with ambrotyp	e.	
46	Unknown.		[Cavalry.
47	William Vosburg		2d Div. 2d Cor., Buford's
48	Unknown P. V.		
49	G. Wm. ——	A	With knife and comb.
50	Unknown.		•
51	Serg. George O. Fell	B	143d Regiment, P. V.
52	Supposed P. V.		
53	Supposed P. V.		
54	Supposed Serg., (with letter	s.)	
55	Supposed P. V.		
56	Supposed P. V.		
57	Supposed P. V.		,
58	Unknown Ord. Sergeant.		
59	Supposed P. V.		ें जन्में
60	Supposed P. V.		- 1
61	Supposed P. V.		
62	Supposed P. V.		

Pennsylvania.—SECTION E—Continued.

No. of			
grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
63	Supposed P. V.		
64	Supposed P. V.		
65	Unknown P. V.		
66	Corp., unknown P. V.		
67	Serg., unknown P. V.		
68	Unknown P. V.		-
69	Unknown P. V.		
70	Unknown, (with shawl pin.)		
71	Unknown.	,	
72	Unknown.		•
73	Sergeant, supposed P. V.		
74	Supposed P. V.		
75	Supposed P.V.		1
76	Supposed P. V.		
77	Supposed P. V.		
78	Supposed P. V.		
79	Supposed P. V.		1
80	Supposed P. V.		
81	2d Lieut. John F. Cox	I	57th Regiment, P. V.

SECTION F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown.		
2	Unknown P. V.		
3	Supposed P. V.		
4	Supposed P. V.		

Pennsylvania.—SECTION F—Continued.

No. of grave	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
5	Supposed P. V.		•
6	Supposed P. V.		
7	Supposed P. V.		
8	Barr	В	105th Regiment, P. V.
9	Unknown Zouave.		,
10	Unknown Zouave.		
11	Unknown Zouave.		
12	Unknown Zouave, (burned	in dest	ruction of Sherfy's barn.)
13	Unknown Zouave, (burned	in dest	ruction of Sherfy's barn.)
14	Unknown Zouave, (burned	in dest	ruction of Sherfy's barn.)
15	Unknown Zouave.		
16	—— Oxford.		
17	William M'Grew	K	1st Regiment, P. R. C.
18	Unknown Sergeant, P. V.		
19	Charles Martin	C	107th Regiment, P. V.
20	Unknown P. V.		
21	A. K. Coolbaugh	C	141st Regiment, P. V.
22	Joshua M. Hider	I	106th Regiment, P. V.
23	Unknown Sergeant, P. V.		
24	Matthew Johnston	H	11th Regiment, P. V.
25	Unknown Zouave, P. V.		
26	G. M. S., with knife and c	omb.	
27	Jo.Conner, Carner or Carver	C	148th Regiment, P. V.
28	John M'Nutt	G	140th Regiment, P. V.
29	Francis A. Osborne	Е	16th Cavalry.

Pennsylvania.—SECTION F-Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
30	Unknown.		
31	Unknown.		
32	George Cogswell	A	156th Regiment, P. V.
33	John Bunn	C	26th Regiment, P. V.
34	William Kelley	A	126th Regiment, P. V.
35	Unknown P. V., with knife	and sp	oon.
36	Supposed P. V.		
37.	S. Brookmeyer.		
38	J. Little	В	26th Regiment, P. V.
39	Unknown P. V.		
40	Unknown, 2 knives and co	mb.	
_41	Corp. Peter M'Mahon	E	26th Regiment, P. V.
42	Chas. Kelly, with letter, &c.		,
43	E. H. Brown.	К	26th Regiment, P. V.
44	Supposed P. V.		
45	Supposed P. V.		
46	John Zouwell, letter.		
47	Supposed P. V.		
48	William M'Neil	I	26th Regiment, P. V.
49	Supposed P. V.		V
50	Supposed P. V.		
51	Corp. Samuel Fitzinger	В	106th Regiment, P. V.
52	Supposed P. V.		
53	H. C. Tafel	I	62d Regiment, P. V.
54	Supposed P. V.	.,	

Pennsylvania.—Section F—Continued.

No. of grave.	. Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
55	David W. Boyd	G	140th Regiment, P. V.
56	Supposed P. V., (small man	with l	arge black whiskers.)
57	Supposed P. V.		
58	Supposed P. V.		
59	Supposed P. V.		
60	Supposed P. V.		
61	Harry Evans	В	88th Regiment, P. V.
62	Supposed P. V.		
63	Supposed P. V.		
64	Supposed P. V.		
65	Supposed P. V.		•
66	G. Mickle	C	72d Regiment, P. V.
67	Supposed P. V.		
68	Supposed P. V.		
69	Unknown.		
70.	Unknown.		
71	Unknown.		
72	Unknown.		
73	Unknown.		
74	Unknown.		(
75	Unknown.		
76	S. B. Stewart	F	2d Regiment, P. R. C.
77	—— Welsh.		
78	Unknown.		
79	Walter S. Briggs, Adjutant		27th Regiment, P. V.

Pennsylvania.—Section F—Continued.

N	o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	80	W. D. Millard	F	149th Regiment, P. V.
	81	Andrew R. M'Kinney		21st Cavalry.

SECTION G.

No. of rave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Samuel James	В	106th Regiment, P. V.
2	A. F. Strock	D	12th Regiment, P. V.
3	Unknown.		,
4	Unknown.		
5	Unknown.		•

TOTAL, 534.

MAINE.

SECTION A.

	o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	Corp. Frank. Devereux	к	16th Regiment, M. V.
	2	Unknown		16th Regiment, M. V.
	3	George D. Marston	I	16th Regiment, M. V.
	4	Unknown—Supposed		16th Regiment, M. V.
;	5	E. Bishop.		
	6	W. H. Lowe	E	19th Regiment, M. V.
	7	Alfred P. Watterman	D	19th Regiment, M. V.

Maine.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
8	Serg. Alex. W. Lord	C	19th Regiment, M. V.
9	Serg. William E. Barrows,	I	19th Regiment, M. V.
10	Unknown	• • • • •	19th Regiment, M.V.
11	Serg. Chandler F. Perry	I	19th Regiment, M. V.
12	Louira A. Kelley	D	19th Regiment, M. V.
13	Unknown		19th Regiment, M. V.
14	Charles W. Collins	A	19th Regiment, M. V.
15	Corp. Austin Hanson	F	17th Regiment, M. V.
16	Isaiah V. Eaton	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
17	Frank. Fairbrother	G	16th Regiment, M. V.
18	Robert T. Newell	D	19th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Samuel L. Dwelley	D	17th Regiment, M. V.
2	Frank. Coffin	В	19th Regiment, M. V.
3	James T. Neal	K	19th Regiment, M. V.
4	Loring C. Oliver	K	19th Regiment, M. V.
5	Samuel B. Shea	К	19th Regiment, M. V.
6	Corp. Hollis F. Arnold	Н	19th Regiment, M. V.
7	Sergt. Jesse A. Dorman	Н	19th Regiment, M. V.
8	George E. Hodgdon	C	19th Regiment, M. V.
9	Charles J. Carroll	G	19th Regiment, M. V.
10	Ruel Nickerson	Е	19th Regiment, M. V.
11	Henshai C. Thomas	D	19th Regiment, M. V.

Maine.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
12	John F. Carey	I	19th Regiment, M. V.
13	Moses D. Emery	В	17th Regiment, M. V.
14	Fessenden M. Mills	C	17th Regiment, M. V.
15	Joseph A. Roach	D	3d Regiment, M. V.
16	Allen H. Sprague	E	3d Regiment, M. V.
17	John S. Gray	D	4th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	George F. Johnson	к	4th Regiment, M. V.
2	——ickels	G	
3	Corp. George W. Jones	В	7th Regiment, M. V.
4	Eben S. Allen, Ord. Sergt.,	D	3d Regiment, M. V.
5	Ira L. Martin	H	11th Regiment, M. V.
6	John F. Shuman	К	4th Regiment, M. V.
7	Unknown		3d Regiment, M. V.
8	Corp. Bernard Hogan	D	17th Regiment, M. V.
9	Lieut. George M. Bragg	F	4th Regiment, M. V.
10	1st Sergt. Thos. T. Rideout,	F	19th Regiment, M. V.
11	James Robbins	D	19th Regiment, M. V.
12	Sergt. Enoch C. Dow	Е	19th Regiment, M. V.
13	Sergt. W. S. Jordon	G	20th Regiment, M. V.
14	Frank. B. Curtis	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
15	Elfin J. Foss	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
16	Lieut. W. L. Kendall	G	20th Regiment, M. V.

Maine.—Section D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1.	Samuel O. Hatch	к	17th Regiment, M. V.
2	1st Serg. Isaac N. Lathrop	н	20th Regiment, M. V.
3	Benjamin W. Grant	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
4	Corp. Samuel C. Davis	В	17th Regiment, M. V.
5	Royal Rand	н	17th Regiment, M. V.
6	Charles E. Herriman	E	19th Regiment, M. V.
7	George H. Willey	н	19th Regiment, M V.
8	Wm. H. Huntingdon	В	16th Regiment, M. V.
9	Harrison Pullen	G	16th Regiment, M. V.
10	Edward Cunningham	L	1st Cavalry.
11	M. Quint	В	17th Regiment, M. V.
12	Alsbury Luce	F	3d Regiment, M. V.
13	Corp. Eben Farrington	н	3d Regiment, M. V.
14	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
2	Goodwin S. Ireland	Н	20th Regiment, M V.
3	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
4	Orrin Walker	K	20th Regiment, M. V.
5	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
6	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
7	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
8	Corp. Wm. S. Hodgdon	F	20th Regiment, M. V.

Maine.—Section E—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
9	Corp. Mellville C. Day	G	20th Regiment, M. V.
10	1st Serg. Charles W. Steel	н	20th Regiment, M. V.
11	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
12	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
13	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
14	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Capt. G. D. Smith.	-I	19th Regiment, M. V.
2	Joseph D. Simpson	A	20th Regiment, M. V.
3	Moses Davis	C	20th Regiment, M. V.
4	Samuel C. Brookings	н	19th Regiment, M. V.
5	Corp. W. K.		20th Regiment, M. V.
6	Ord. Serg. Geo. S. Noyes	K	20th Regiment, M. V.
7	Unknown		20th Regiment, M. V.
8	Michael Rariden	K	4th Regiment, M. V.
9	Sullivan Luce		5th Battery.
10	W. H. Smith.	K	7th Regiment, M. V.
11	Wm. H. Day	F	17th Regiment, M. V.
12	R. Finch	E	17th Regiment, M. V.
13	Crosby R. Brookings	G	4th Regiment, M. V.

Maine.—SECTION G.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Albion B. Mills.	E	16th Regiment, M. V.
2	Corp. John Merriam	D	19th Regiment, M. V.
3	Abijah Crosby	C	19th Regiment, M. V.
4	Corp. Richard Sculley	к	7th Regiment, M. V.
5	Corp. A. H. Cole		3d Regiment, M. V.
6	John W. Jones	В	3d Regiment, M. V.
7	Serg. Maj. Henry S. Small,		3d Regiment, M. V.
8	Corp. J. L. Little	A	3d Regiment, M. V.
9	Calvin H. Burdin	I	3d Regiment, M. V.
10	Capt. John C. Keen	к	3d Regiment, M. V.
11	Serg. Nelson W. Jones	I	3d Regiment, M. V.
12	J. Bartlett.		

TOTAL, 104.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SECTION A.

	o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	William H. Spring	A	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
	2	Charles A. Moore	C	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
	3	E. J. Plummer	A	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
Ē	4	Stephen H. Palmer	I	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
	5	Charles V. Buzzell	E	2d Regiment, N. H. V.

New Hampshire.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
6	Roland Taylor	G	5th Regiment, N. H. V.
7	S. R. Green.	A	5th Regiment, N. H. V.
8	John Henderson	F	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
9	Serg. G. A. Jones	Е	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
10	George S. Vittum	F	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
11	Lieut. E. Dascomb	G	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
12	Charles W. Taylor	D	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
13	Cornelius Cleary		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
14	James S. Hawkins	С	12th Regiment, N. H. V.
15	John Totten	A	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
16	Joseph M. Chesley	E	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
17	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
18	Unknown.		

SECTION B.

No.		- Names. C	omp.	Regiment.
	1	Unknown.		
	2	Unknown.		
	3	Unknown.		1.7
	4	Unknown.		
	5 Unknown.			
7	6	Unknown.		17.00
	7	Unknown, with red chin whis	kers.	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
	8	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
	9	Unknown.		

New Hampshire.—Section B—Continued.

No. grav		Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	10	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
1	11	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
1	12	Unknown.		
1	13	Unknown.		
]	14	Unknown.		
]	15	Unknown.		
]	16	Unknown.		

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown.		
2	Unknown.		
3	Unknown.		
4	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
5	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
6	Unknown		2d Regiment, N. H. V.
7	John Taylor	Е	12th Regiment, N. H. V.
8	Kendall H. Cofren	-	2d Regiment, N. H. V.
9	Joseph Bond, Jr	E	5th Regiment, N. H. V.
10	Oscar D. Allen	Е	5th Regiment, N. H. V.
11	Supposed.		
12	Supposed.		
13	Charles T. Kelley	н	12th Regiment, N. H. V.
14	Unknown.		
15	Bartlett Brown	E	

TOTAL, 49.

VERMONT.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown		V. M. M.
2	Joseph Ashley	C	16th Regiment, V. V.
3	Charles W. Ross	G	14th Regiment, V. V.
4	Corp. Charles E. Mead	G	14th Regiment, V. V.
5	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
6	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
7	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
8	Martin J. Cook	D	16th Regiment, V. V.
9	Joseph M. Martin	D	16th Regiment, V. V.
10	William E. Green	G	14th Regiment, V. V.
11	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
12	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
13	Dyer Rogers	D	14th Regiment, V. V.
14	Unknown		14th Regiment, V. V.
15	Albert A. Walker	D	14th Regiment, V. V.
16	Corp. Charles Morse, Jr	A	16th Regiment, V. V.
17	Garrett L. Roseboom	D	14th Regiment, V. V.
18	Ira Emery, Jr., (removed)	A	16th Regiment, V. V.
19	William O. Doubleday	H	14th Regiment, V. V.
20	Andrew E. Osgood	н	13th Regiment, V. V.
21	Corp. George L. Baldwin	1	
22	G. F. Simmons		13th Regiment, V. V.
23	Sylvanus A. Winship	C	16th Regiment, V. V

Vermont.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
24	Serg. Moses P. Baldwin	C	16th Regiment, V. V.
25	Serg. Maj. Henry H. Smith,		13th Regiment, V. V.
26	Corp. Ira E. Sperry	L	1st Cavalry.
27	John L. Marshall	K	4th Regiment, V. V.
28	Serg. Thomas Blake	A	13th Regiment, V. V.
29	Corp. Michael M'Enerny	A	13th Regiment, V. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Lieut. Wm. H. Hamilton	I	14th Regiment, V. V.
2	William G. Jeffrey	A	1st Regiment, V. V.
3	W. Fletcher	D	13th Regiment, V. V.
4	William March	D	13th Regiment, V. V.
5	Orson S. Carr	E	13th Regiment, V. V.
6	Pliny F. White	Е	14th Regiment, V. V.
7	Antoine Ash	C	2d Regiment, V. V.
8	Charles W. Whitney	E	13th Regiment, V. V.
9	Benjamin N. Wright	I	13th Regiment, V. V.
10	L. L. Baird, (with \$3 35)	H	14th Regiment, V. V.
11	Richard C. Archer	В	14th Regiment, V. V.
12	Corp. Henry C. White	E	16th Regiment, V. V.
13	Zenal C. Lamb	C	16th Regiment, V. V.
14	John Dyer	D	16th Regiment, V. V.
15	Unknown		1st Cavalry.
16	Unknown.		

Verment.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
17	Unknown		1st Cavalry.
18	Corp. — Warren		1st Cavalry.
19	Rufus D. Thompson	\mathbf{r}	1st Cavalry.
20	Supposed, Charles Curley,		1st Musician.
21	Joel J. Smith	c	1st Cavalry.
22	Unknown		1st Cavalry.
23	Unknown		1st Cavalry.
24	Unknown		1st Cavalry.
25	Unknown.		
26	Unknown.		
27	Willard M. Pierce	I	16th Regiment, V. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown.		
2	Unknown		M. M.
3	Unknown		M. M.
4	Edmond P. Davis	н	16th Regiment, V. V.
5	Philip Howard	A	16th Regiment, V. V.

TOTAL, 61.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Arthur Murphy		9th Battery.
2	John W. Verity		5th Battery.
3	Edward Frothingham		5th Battery.
4	John Crasson		9th Battery.
5	Henry C. Burrill	н	20th Regiment, M. V.
6	Thomas Kelly	A	20th Regiment, M. V.
7	George Lucas	D	20th Regiment, M. V.
8	Alios Kraft	C	20th Regiment, M. V.
9	T. R. Gallivan	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
10	M. Kinarch	н	20th Regiment, M. V.
11	E. Barry	G	20th Regiment, M. V.
12	Serg. George Jækel	В	20th Regiment, M. V.
13	Patrick O'Keefe	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
14	Thomas Downey	E	20th Regiment, M. V.
15	Corp. James Somerville	E	20th Regiment, M. V.
16	William Inch	D	20th Regiment, M. V.
17	Augustus Deitling	C	20th Regiment, M. V.
18	Serg. George F. Cake	A	20th Regiment, M. V.
19	Clemens Wiessensee	В	20th Regiment, M. V.
20	Patrick Quinlin	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
21	G. C. Plant	A	20th Regiment, M. V.
22	Hugh Blain	н	20th Regiment, M. V.
23	Patrick Manning	D	20th Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
24	John M'Clarence	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
25	John Dippolt	В	20th Regiment, M. V.
26	Hiram B. Howard	D	20th Regiment, M. V.
27	Eugene M'Laughlin	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
28	Corp. John Burke	К	20th Regiment, M. V.
29	Alexander Aiken	D	20th Regiment, M. V.
30	James Lane	F	20th Regiment, M. V.
31	Geo. F. Fales, of Boston	D	Excelsior, of N. Y.
32	George S. Wise	D	13th Regiment, M. V.
33	Michael Laughlin	К	13th Regiment, M. V.
34	Edwin Field	В	13th Regiment, M. V.
35	John M. Brock	н	13th Regiment, M. V.
36	Frank A. Gould	К	13th Regiment, M. V.
37	Corp. Prince A. Dunton	н	13th Regiment, M V.
38	John Flye	K	13th Regiment, M. V.
39	Serg. Edgar A. Fiske	Е	13th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Charles Traynor	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
2	William T. Bullard	A	2d Regiment, M. V.
3	John Joy	н	2d Regiment, M. V.
4	Philo H. Peck	G	2d Regiment, M. V.
5	Stephen Cody	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
6	Richard Seavers	I	2d Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
7	George Bailey	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
8	Andrew Nelson	D	2d Regiment, M. V.
9	John Deer	D	2d Regiment, M. V.
10	Corp. Gordon S. Wilson	G	2d Regiment, M. V.
11	Joseph Furbur	G	2d Regiment, M. V.
12	Rup. J. Saddler, Col. Corp.	D	2d Regiment, M. V.
13	Frederick Maynard	D	2d Regiment, M. V.
14	Patrick Hoey	A	2d Regiment, M. V.
15	Serg. Leavitt C. Durgin	A	2d Regiment, M. V.
16	Corp. William Marshall	C	2d Regiment, M. V.
17	Corp. Ruel Whittier	В	2d Regiment, M. V.
18	James T. Edmands	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
19	John E. Farrington	н	2d Regiment, M. V.
20	Peter Conlan	В	2d Regiment, M. V.
21	Sidney S. Prouty	A	2d Regiment, M. V.
22	F. Goetz	C	2d Regiment, M. V.
23	Corp. Theodore S. Butters,	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
24	David B. Brown	I	2d Regiment, M. V.
25	William H. Ela	D	2d Regiment, M. V.
26	James A. Chase	C	2d Regiment, M. V.
27	Charles Keirnan	F	2d Regiment, M. V.
28	And. Moore	F	1st Regiment, M. V.
29	Lieut. Henry Hartley	E	1st Regiment, M. V.
30	Frederick S. Kettel	Е	1st Regiment, M. V.
31	George Golden	В	1st Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
32	David H. Eaton	В	1st Regiment, M. V.
33	Jacob Kesland	В	1st Regiment, M. V.
34	Serg. Edward J. M'Ginnis,	C	1st Regiment, M. V.
35	J. Matthews	В	1st Regiment, M. V.
36	Serg. William Kelren	E	1st Regiment, M. V.
37	Corp. Henry Evans	À	1st Regiment, M. V.

SECTION C.

of ive.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	J. L. Johnson	к	11th Regiment, M. V.
2	Joseph Marshall	К	11th Regiment, M. V.
3	James E. Butler	D	11th Regiment, M. V.
4	Michael Doherty	À	11th Regiment, M. V.
5	Lucius Staples	A	11th Regiment, M. V.
6	Corp. Edwin F. Trufant	F	11th Regiment, M. V.
7	Corp. C. R. T. Knowlton	н	11th Regiment, M. V.
8	Serg. William Sawtell	Е	11th Regiment, M. V.
9	J. S. Rice	К	11th Regiment, M. V.
10	Sumner A. Davis	К	11th Regiment, M. V.
11	Francis T. Flint	н	11th Regiment, M. V.
12	John Brodie.		
13	Serg. William Carr	I	12th Regiment, M. V.
14	George F. Lewis	н	12th Regiment, M. V.
15	Hardy P. Murray	K	12th Regiment, M. V.
16	Corp. T. H. Fenelon	G	32d Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
17	Wm. D. Hudson	н	32d Regiment, M. V.
18	Barney Clark	G	32d Regiment, M. V.
19	Serg. James M. Haskell	A	32d Regiment, M. V.
20	Alvin W. Lamb	A	32d Regiment, M. V.
21	William F. Baldwin	В	32d Regiment, M. V.
22	Henry T. Wade	Е	32d Regiment, M. V.
23	Corp. Wm. L. Gillman	К	32d Regiment, M. V.
24	Daniel Stoddard	F	32d Regiment, M. V.
25	Corp. Nathaniel Mayo	F	32d Regiment, M. V.
26	T. J. Healey	G	32d Regiment, M. V.
27	James H. Leavens	I	32d Regiment, M. V.
28	Serg. Gorham Coffin	A	19th Regiment, M. V.
29	Serg. Joseph Ford	K	19th Regiment, M. V.
30	Edward Roche	Е	19th Regiment, M. V.
31	Corp. Thomas W. Tuttle	I	19th Regiment, M. V.
32	Jeremiah Wells	н	19th Regiment, M. V.
33	Charles Gurney	Е	37th Regiment, M. V.
34	E. Bassamunson	В	37th Regiment, M. V.
35	Elisha Covill	E	37th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Serg. Henry C. Ball	F	15th Regiment, M. V.
2	John Marsh	В	15th Regiment, M. V.
3	Michael Flinn	G	15th Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
4	O. Stevens	D	15th Regiment, M. V.
5	George W. Cross	Е	15th Regiment, M. V.
6	Joseph Bardsley	I	15th Regiment, M. V.
7	Francis Santum	I	15th Regiment, M. V.
8	Françis A. Lewis	A	15th Regiment, M. V.
9	George E. Burns	G	15th Regiment, M. V.
10	George L. Bass	B	15th Regiment, M. V.
11	Serg. Edward B. Rollins	A	15th Regiment, M. V.
12	John Grady	I	15th Regiment, M. V.
13	N. B. Bicknell	C	11th Regiment, M. V.
14	Pierce Harvey		15th Regiment, M. V.
15	G. Lambert	F	15th Regiment, M. V.
16	Calvin S. Field	В	22d Regiment, M. V.
17	John Hickey	C	28th Regiment, M. V.
18	John Caswell	G	28th Regiment, M. V.
· 19	Serg. Edward Mooney	D	28th Regiment, M. V.
20	Joseph Beal	I	33d Regiment, M. V.
21	C. H. Pierce	E	33d Regiment, M. V.
22	Unknown.		
23	Geo. Hills, of New Bedford.		
24	Corp. Patrick Scannell	В	19th Regiment, M. V.
25	Serg. Alonzo J. Babcock	н	2d Regiment, M. V.
26	Corp. Jules B. Allen	D	33d Regiment, M. V.
27	Calvin Howe	I	33d Regiment, M. V.
28	E. Howe	н	33d Regiment, M. V.

Massachusetts.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
29	Jeremiah Danforth	C	19th Regiment, M. V.
30	Charles A. Trask	K	13th Regiment, M. V.
31	Charles H. Wellington	K	13th Regiment, M. V.
32	Daniel Holland	D	19th Regiment, M. V.
33	P. W. Price	C	28th Regiment, M. V.
34	George Lawton	н	16th Regiment, M. V.
35	J. Coakley	Α	19th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	G. P. Roundey, Massach'ts		
2	J. B. Nincent	G	22d Regiment, M. V.
3	Unknown.		
4	James Crampton	K	3d Regiment, M. V.
5	John F. Moore	к	22d Regiment, M. V.
6	C. H. Reed.	н	15th Regiment, M. V.
7	John T. Bixby	н	15th Regiment, M. V.
8	S. Hindeman		15th Regiment, M. V.
9	G. F. Leonard		13th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	1st Lieut. Sumner Paine		20th Regiment, M. V.
2	Lieut. J. H. Parkins	E	37th Regiment, M. V.
3	Lt. Sherman S. Robinson,		19th Regiment, M. V.

TOTAL, 158.

RHODE ISLAND.

SECTION A.

No. grav		Names.	Battery.	Regiment.
	1	Ira Bennett*	В	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	2	David B. King	В	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	3	John Zimmila	A	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	4	Ernest Simpson	E	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	5	John Greene	В	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	6	John Higgins	A	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	7	Alvin Hilton†	E	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	8	Francis H. Martin‡	Е	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
	9	Patrick Lonnegan	A	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
]	0	Charles Powers	Co. C	2d Regiment, R. I. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Battery.	Regiment.
1	William Beard	E	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.
2	Corp. Henry H. Ballou	В	1st Regiment, R. I. Art.

TOTAL, 12.

^{*}Temporarily transferred from the 19th Maine Regiment of Infantry.
† Was temporarily attached to this Battery, from 20th Regiment, Indiana Volunteers.
‡ Was temporarily attached to this Battery, from 99th Pennsylvania Volunteers.

CONNECTICUT.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Corp. William E. Wilson	D	27th Regiment, C. V.
2	Corp. Joseph Puffer	I	14th Regiment, C. V.
3	William D. Marsh	G	14th Regiment, C. V.
4	Moses G. Clement	G	14th Regiment, C. V.
5	S. Carter	A ,	15th Regiment, C. V.
6	Edward B. Farr	F	27th Regiment, C. V.
7	Michael Confrey	F	27th Regiment, C. V.
8	John D. Perry	F	20th Regiment, C. V.
9	Bernard Mulvey	I	20th Regiment, C. V.
10	Frank J. Benson	С	17th Regiment, C. V.
11	Joseph Whitlock	C	17th Regiment, C. V.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Alfred H. Dibble	G	14th Regiment, C. V.
2	Nelson Hodge	I	14th Regiment, C. V.
3	James Cassidy	C	20th Regiment, C. V.
4	Corp. Joel C. Dickerman	I	20th Regiment, C. V.
5	Charles H. Roberts	F	20th Regiment, C. V.
6	Daniel H. Prudy	С	17th Regiment, C. V.
7	James Flynn	Е	17th Regiment, C. V.
8	Corp. — Williams	D	20th Regiment, C. V.
9	John W. Metcalf	F	17th Regiment, C. V.
10	William Cannells.		

Connecticut.—Section C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Patrick Dunn	D	27th Regiment, C. V.

Тотац, 22.

NEW YORK

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	L. Vangorder	E	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
2	G. H. Babcock	E	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
3	—— Easter	к	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
4	E. B. Miller	D	146th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	William Millard	F	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
6	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
7	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
8	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
9	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
10	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
11	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
12	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
13	Unknown		14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
14	George A. Atkin	D	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
15	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
16	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.

New York.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
17	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
18	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
. 19	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
20	John Wood	В	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
21	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
22	Serg. Lawrence Hennessy,	F	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
23	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
24	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
25	Henry Kellog	G	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
26	Joseph Pharett	Е	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
27	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
28	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
29	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
30	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
31	J. A. Casad	I	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
32	Unknown		N. Y. V.
33	Venerabie Wesley	В	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
34	Ira Martin, Jr	K	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
- 35	John Nickels	В	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
36	William Besimer	D	137th Reg't, N. Y. M.
37	Corp. William Miller		137th Reg't, N. Y. M.
38	Unknown.		
39	John Barrey	В	1st N. Y. Artillery
40	Serg. Benj. F. Elliott	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
41	L. W. M'Olelland	D	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.

New York.—SECTION A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
42	Thomas James	-A	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
43	I. Heimbacker	В	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
44	R. Snyder	E	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
45	John K. Philips	F	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
46	Marx Englert	I	108th Reg't, N. Y. V.
47	Unknown		111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
48	H. Burch	к	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
49	Unknown		111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
50	Ed. Stone, Jr., color bearer,	D	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
51	Francis W. Heward	D	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
52	Lieut. Julius Ferretzy	D	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
53	Chester Smith	·A	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
54	Rowland L. Ormsby	G	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
55	James F. Joloph	G	66th Reg't, N. Y. V.
56	Richard Corcoran	G	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
57	Frederick Rempmir	В	52d Reg't, N. Y. V.
58	Patrick Martin	D	61st Reg't, N. Y. V.
59	John O'Brian	C	63d Reg't, N. Y. V.
60	Corp. George Dalgleish	K	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
61	Corp. Peter Junk	E	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
62	L. A. Godfrey		9th Reg't, N. Y. Cav.
63	W. A. G	A	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
64	Z. C. Wiggins	D	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
65	Elias Gage	В	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
66	Arzy West	н	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.

New York.—SECTION A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
67	John Salsbury	Е	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
68	Serg. Platt		86th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
69	Mike Cady, Color Sergeant,	I	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
70	Lieut. Col. Max A. Thoman,	d	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
71	Corp. George S. Smith	G	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
72	Myron H. Van Winkle	Е	111th Reg't, N. Y. ▼.
73	H. Williams	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
74	Serg. J. B. Wilson	C	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
75	Serg. James M. Martin	н	59th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
76	George Shaffer	A	39th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
77	J. D. Slattery	K	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
78	E. A. Potter	I	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
79	A. Krappman	A	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
ŝ0	Thomas Sebring	I	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
81	1st Lt. Theo. C. Pausch		39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
82	Conrad Schuler	D	2d Excelsior.
83	Jacob Van Pelk	В	11th Reg't, N. Y. V.
84	2d Lieut. C. A. Foss	C	12th Reg't, N. Y. V.
85	John C. Curren	E	4th Excelsior.
86	Edwin A. Hess	F	5th Excelsion.
87	Corp. Henry Burk	В	5th Excelsior.
88	Eldridge G. Thompson	G	86th Reg't, N. Y. ▼.
8 9	Daniel O'Hara	G	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
90	C. J. Crandell	К	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	A. B. Usher	D	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.

New York.—SECTION A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
92	Stephen Baldwin	В	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
93	Serg. I. L. Decker	F	70th Reg't, N. Y. V.
94	Philip Bansell	E	10th Reg't, N. Y. C.
95	David Knapp	I	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
96	Unknown.		10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.1
97	John G. Bigg		5th N. Y. Ind. Battery.
98	Unknown.		-1
99	Frederick Feight	F	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
100.	E. Bryant	K	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
101	Unknown.		
102	J. Dore	В	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
103	H. Moore	н	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
104	Thomas Gannon		6th N. Y. Cavalry.
105	Samuel Stills	F	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
106	Frederick Wentz	I	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
107	Color Corp. Albert Miracle	н	154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
108	Henry Rhoades	В	108th Reg't, N. Y. V.
109	Serg. Lewis Bishop	O	154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
110	Jeremiah Barry	E	134th Regit, N. Y. V.
111	William Weight	K	84th Reg't, N. Y. V.
112	Horace Anguish	I	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
113	Corp. J. B. Thomas	E	134th Reg't, N. Y. W.
114	Thurston Thomas		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
115	Samuel Hague	1	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
116	Philip Daney	E	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment
117	P. C. Wilber	E	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
118	Thaddeus Reynolds	I	154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
119	Lewis Frento	G	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
120	Charles F. Webber	A	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
121	Henry Miller	В	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
122	George A. Douglass	F	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
123	Serg. F. Leaffled	D	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
124	Albert D. Wilson	E	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
125	Serg. W. Shea	I	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
126	J. Lohruss		104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
127	Mortimor Garrison	В	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
128	Corp. Geo. W. Forrester	C	14th Reg't, N. Y. V.
129	Unknown.		
130	Unknown.		
131	Unknown		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
132	Unknown, with Testament,		134th Regit, N. Y. V.
133	P. Lappen	Н	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
134	Mar. E. Hiscox, 2d Serg	D	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
135	John Bell	E	123d Reg't, N. Y. V.
136	W. W. Scott	C	145th Reg't, N. Y. V.
137	D. Welch	E	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
138	W. Pooke	G	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
139	1st Serg. Thos. J. Curtis	A	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
140	Serg. H. Roberts	C	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
141	Chauncey Snell	F	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
142	Elias Hannis	C'	147th Reg*t, N. Y. V.
143	Unknown	C	entra di la ve
144	Lieut. Theodore Blume	:1	2d N. Y. Battery.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	William Cranston		76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
2	Unknown		76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
.3	Unknown		76th Reget, N. Y. V.
4	Unknown		76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	Unknown	1	76th Regst, N. Y. V.
-6	Serg. Carey	ł	9th Reg't, N. Y. V.
7	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
8	Amasa Topping		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
.9	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
IO	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
11	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
12	Corp. Philander Stone		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
13	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
14	Sergt. Amos Hummiston.		
15	—— Chamburg		
16	Unknown		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
17	Edward Van Dyke		
18	Levi Carpenter		
19	Harris Henschell	Е	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
20	John P. Van Altype	A	150th Reg't, N. Y. V.
21	John P. Wing	A	150th Reg't, N. Y. V.
22	G. Ulmer	B	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
23	Corp. W. Foster	C	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
24	Sergt. C. Gray	I	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
25	P. Ayres.	K	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
26	James H. Mullin	В	127th Reg't, N. Y. V.
27	John Carnine	E	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
28	Benjamin Clark	K	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
29	Sergt. Henry Johnson	E	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
30	Hannibal Dorset	F	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
31	Hugh Murphy	G	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
32	Peter Brentzel	I	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
33	Unknown.		
.34	Lieut. R. P. Holmes	G	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
35	Unknown.		
36	A. M'Gillora	G	111th Regit, N. Y. V.
37	G. Bemis	К	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
38	Albert Bruner		2d N. Y. Battery.
39	Franklin Cole	G	61st Reg't, N. Y. V.
40	John F. Fanssen	K	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
41	Unknown		N. Y. Artillerist.
42	Daniel Mahoney	В	69th Reg't, N. Y V.
43	John Burns	I	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
44	William M. Stewart	C	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
. 45	Daniel L. Confer	н	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
46	John Stowell	K	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
47	C. C. Elwell	н	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
48	James Doran	Е	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
49	Sergt. William Hoover	G	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
50	David Reed	A	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
51	William Bryan	K	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
52	O. Sergt. Sigm. Webb		52d Reg't, N. Y. V.
53	Thomas J. Boyd	н	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
54	John King	K	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
55	J. B. Morse	Е	124th Reg't, N. Y. V.
56	T. Harrigan	A	40th Reg't, N Y. V.
57	Timethy Kelly	D	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
58	Benjamin F. Atkins	F	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
59	William Peisdale	C	68th Reg't, N. Y. V.
60	Simon Freer	F	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
61	Frank Staley	A	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
62	W. M. M'Aboy	G	4th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
63	J. Galliger	I	4th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
64	J. J. Cohniff		4th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
65	David Maywood	Е	5th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
66	Sergt. Thomas King	Е	2d Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
67	Sergt. Ira Penoyar	D	111th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
68	John J. Dunning	D	111th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
69	J. K. Saulspaugh	E	126th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.

New York.—SECTION B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
70	P. D'Vos.	E	111th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
71	B. Conrad		125th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
72	Ambrose Paine		42d Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
73	George Nicholson	К	126th Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
74	Dennis M'Carthy	K	122d Reg't, N. Y. Ex.
75	John Norton	C	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
76	William Marks	Е	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
77	Unknown.		
78	Unknown.		
79	Unknown.		0.2
80	Unknown.		
81	1st Lieut. M. Stanley	Е	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
82	T. Wood	C	150th Reg't, N. Y. V.
83	W. H. Keyes	G	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
84	J. Kough	G	102d Reg't, N. Y. V.
85	Serg. S. A. Smith	В	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
86	W. Johnson	В	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
87	G. W. Strong.	G	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
88	J. Bowie	I	102d Reg't, N. Y. V.
89	James E. Homan	н	124th Reg't, N. Y. V.
90	Bernard Germann	D	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	Daniel V. Hull	G	136th Reg't, N. Y. V
92	Albert Hatch	E	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
93	William Schumne	D	54th Reg't, N. Y. V.
94	J. E. Jayner	E	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
95	Sergt. J. C. Weisensal	Е	45th Reg't, N. Y. V.
96-	G. M. Reagles	H	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
97	Lieut. L. Dietrick		58th Reg't, N. Y. V.
98	John Cassidy	D	108th Reg't, N. Y. V.
99	Morgan L. Allen	C	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
1.00	H. F. Morton	F	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
101	George W. Lampheart	Е	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
102	Corp. Elias A. Norris	В	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
103	Francis A. Chapman	К	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
104	Corp. William M'Kendry,	G	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
105	D. Lines	I	76th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
106	Sergt. John Stratton	A	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
107	John Kurk	н	97th Reg't, N. Y. V.
108	Charles A. Hyde	В	76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
109	P. Sheets	G	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
110	W. S. Besey	C	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
111	Unknown		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
112	Unknown		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
113	Unknown.		
114	Unknown.		
115	Unknown.		
116	——— Chamberlain.		•
117	—dngton		N. Y. V.
118	Frank Diecenroth	A	108th Reg't, N. Y. V.
119	John Hofer.		

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
120	George Clark	В	65th Reg't, N. Y. V.
121	Patrick Burns	н	9th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
122	N. A. Thayer	K	123d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
123	Serg. M. Buckingham	С	104th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
124	Samuel G. Spencer	D	76th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
125	John M. Dawson	н	76th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
126	Unknown.		- 1
127	Unknown.		
128	James Montgomery	E	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
129	Dennis Brady		15th I. B.
130	Supposed Excelsior.		
131	Robert Shields	C	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
132	John Allen	C	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
133	Unknown.		
134	John Zubber	В	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
135	Sanford Webb	G	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
136	Unknown.		
137	Unknown.		
138	Lieut. Charles Clark	В	9th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown		N. Y. V.
2	Unknown		N. Y. V.
3	Unknown		N. Y. V.

No. c	f Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
4	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
ŧ	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
,, €	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
7	Sergeant, unknown		N. Y. V.
8	Orderly Serg't, unknown		N. Y. V.
9	Levi Rush	A	150th Reg't, N. Y. V.
10	B. C. Blunt	G	150th Reg't, N. Y. V.
11	Chase Wingate		N. Y. V.
12	George Mabee	D	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
13	Unknown.		
14	A. Wallace	A	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
15	W. Brown	н	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
16	J. Morgan	н	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
17	James Cullen	F	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
18	John Smith	D	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
19	Thomas Barren	D	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
20	John Enosense :	К	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
21	Serg. M. Dicker	C	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
22	Serg. L. H. Dicker	К	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
23	James Gallagher	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
24	J. L. Halleck	G	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
. 25	T. D. Hawkin	Е	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
26	H. W. Roberts	Е	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
27	Corp. George Blackall	G	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
28	William Whitmore	Е	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
29	John Cripps	A	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
30	Unknown.		
31	Corp. A. G. M'Afee		111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
32	D. M'Gill	A	10th Battalion N. Y.
33	William H. Cross	G	61st Reg't, N. Y. V.
34	—— Conrad	C	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
35	2d Lt. Frank K. Garland	A	71st Reg't, N. Y. V.
3 6	Corp. Amos Cogswell	F	71st Reg't, N. Y. W.
37	John H. Philips	E	95th Reg't, N. Y. V.
3 8	Unknown		N. Y. V.
39	Unknown.		- F X YYD
40	Serg. P. Rinboldt	В	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
41	August Ellenberger	н	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
42	Serg. John Larkins	Е	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
43	Peter West	K	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
44	William L. Stuart	К	80th Reg't, N. Y. V.
45	John Blockman	I:	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
46	James Partington	H	124th Reg't, N. Y. V.
47	John Carrigan	I	186th Reg't, N. Y. V.
48	Ira W. Ross	В	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
49	Walter Gloobson	K	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
50	William Morgan	К	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
51	G Huskey		3d N. Y. Excelsior.
52	Wilson M. Molloy	C	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
53	Lieut. George Dennen	C	4th N. Y. Excelsior.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
54	George Andrews	В	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
55	Alfred G. Armes	н	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
56	1st. Serg. Geo. E. Smith	G	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
57	Daniel Cauty	C	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
58	Corp. J. A. Thompson		4th N. Y. Battery.
59	James Higgins	I	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
60	Jacob Raish	I	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
61	J. F. M'Cormick	D	10th Reg't, N. Y. V.
62	William N. Norris	C	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
63	Unknown		64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
64	Joseph Laroost	н	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
65	Ezra Hyde	В	146th Reg't, N. Y. V.
66	Unknown.		•
67	P. Tilbury	В	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
68	Capt. J. N. Warner, rem'd,	K	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
69	Charles Rosebill	н	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
70	John Paugh	I	154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
71	Henry Miller	В	141st Reg't, N. Y. V.
72	M. A. Culver	C	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
73	Peter Linck	K	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
74	George Rodeloff	E	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
75	J. F. Chace	D	154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
76	Benjamin Bice	A	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
77	Corp. Peter Berrer	K	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
78	Ord. Serg. Aug. Wilman.	F	54th Reg't. N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
79	Thomas Haley	Е	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
80	George Conner	D	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
81	Broughton Hough	K	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
82	George Halbring	G	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
83	Henry Limerick	F	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
84	Corp. Jerry Johnson	C	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
85	J. B. Church	F	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
86	C. E. Day	D	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
87	Serg. A. W. Swart	I	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
88	J. Glair, Jr	D	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
89	John Glair	В	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
90	Horace Burgess	D	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	Serg. F. E. Munsun	D	97th Reg't, N. Y. V.
92	James Mahoney	В	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
93	Serg. Henry Sanders	O	94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
94	J. M. Bouren	C	154th Reg't, N. N. V.
95	Unknown		154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
96	Unknown.		11.04-11
97	Unknown		154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
98	Unknown		154th Reg't, N. Y. V.
99	Unknown		134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
100	C. W. Radeu	В	1st N. Y. Artillery.
101	Unknown.		
102	John Fitzner	F	108th Reg't, N. Y. V.
103	Henry J. Davis	. В	. 125th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
104	Edward Beren	I	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
105	J. O'Brien	A	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
106	D. Hammond		N. Y. V.
107	Lafayette Burns	I	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
108	Unknown.	0.0	
109	Corp. D. Casey	G	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
110	William Raymond	В	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
111	Asa Pettingill	F	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
112	Jo. Stowtenger	G	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
113	James Pfeiffer	Е	145th Reg't, N. Y. V.
114	Unknown.		
115	Unknown.		
116	James Gray		Cowan's Battery.
117	Edward Peto		1st N. Y. Battery.
118	R. Ellot	K	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
119	Ord. Serg. Thos. Devine	D	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
120	Unknown.		1.00
121	Unknown.	1	1.10
122	Unknown, supposed Ex.		
123	K. E. Claffin, Testament.		N. Y. V.
124	Unknown, letters		N. Y. V.
125	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
126	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
127	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
128	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.

New York.—SECTION C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
129	Ord. Serg. Edw. F. Krause,	K	19th Reg't, N. Y. V.
130	Unknown.		
131	Unknown.		1-1-
132	Unknown.	-	1

SECTION D.

of ve.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Frederick D. Clark	к	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
2	Unknown		N. Y. V.
3	William C. Marsh	н	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	Loren Eaton	D	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	Frederick Phelps	C	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
6	William Murphy	I	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
7	Michael Moloy	C	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
8	E. B. Roberts	В	14th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	Unknown Cavalryman.		
10	Unknown Cavalryman.		
11	Ord. Sergt. James P. Cush,	В	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
12	Unknown		N. Y. V.
13	N. Southerd	к	20th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
14	John Capper	-E	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
15	Patrick M'Marra	Е	43d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
16	Frederick Tybal	-K	42d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
17	Sergt. Darvoe	В	1st N. Y. Battery.
18	H. Wood		111th Reg't, N. Y. V.

	o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
Transie de	19	Unknown		N. Y. V.
,	20	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	21	James H. Griswald	E	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	22	J. J. Beck	D	45th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	23	Henry C. Dunnell	D	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
	24	Serg. Patrick Farrington,	G	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	25	Corp. Albert H. Edson	A	8th N. Y. Cavalry.
	26	Unknown Cavalryman.		
	27	Patrick M'Donald		N. Y. V.
	28	Wm. Kreis	I	52d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	29	Casper Bonnell	C	66th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	30	Elisha Allen	A	59th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	31	Wessel Whitbeck	E	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	32	Serg. Edw. G. Aylesworth,	G	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	33	Unknown		20th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	34	George M'Connell	I	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	35	Francis Chapman	к	76th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	36	Serg. James Harrigan	E	136th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	37	Thomas Hurley	G	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	38	David R. Johnson	I	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	39	Philip Martyler		39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	40	George Shumdeher	В	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	41	Sergt. L. Stone	1	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	42	J. W. Cresler		1st N. Y. Excelsior.
	43	Unknown		1st N. Y. Excelsior.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
44	Unknown		1st N. Y. Excelsior.
45	F. Platt	Е	72d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
46	Patrick Lynch	D	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
47	Serg. J. Murphy	В	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
48	W. M. Brown	G	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
49	Corp. Samuel Lambert	F	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
50	H. Rose	F	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
51	Joseph Battel	A	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
52	J. D. B	I	129th Reg't, N. Y. V.
53	Corp. N. W. Winship	K	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
54	Jabez Fisk	К	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
55	Matthew Bryan	C	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
56	Serg. C. Farnsborth	G	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
57	William M'Cort	C	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
:58	E. Whitmore	E	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
59	William Danice		39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
60	John Furgeson	Е	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
61	Serg. Carlton Sanders	н	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
62	John Cain	K	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
63	C. H. Carpenter	I	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
64	Unknown.		
65	Unknown.		
66	H. M'Dowell	C	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
67	J. Walton	H	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
68	James Ivers	A	14th Reg't, N. Y. S. M

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
69	Jacob Eiser	A	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
70	Heyden		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
71	Unknown.		
72	Unknown.		- / -
73	J. Finlin		15th Indep't N. Y. Bat.
74	Unknown Zouave	****	14th Reg't, Brooklyn.
75	Unknown Zouave Serg		14th Reg't, Brooklyn.
76	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
77	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
78	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
79	Robert Blair	D	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
80	Unknown, (with Prayer Bo	ok of	Fr. Deisenroth.)
81	Daniel Casey	D	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
82	Josephus Simmons	E	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
83	James Look	A	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
84	Charles Speisberger	D	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
85	Philip Beckner	D	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
86	Justice Eisenberg	D	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
87	David Nash	F	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
88	George Lervy	F	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
, 89	Serg. Sidney S. Skinner	D	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
90	Jesse White	G	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	Corp. William C. Crafts	A	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
92	George Strobridge	Е	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
93	Ross Thomas	E	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
94	Corp. Goodman	н	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
95	George Nole	E	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
96	Leander T. Burnham	E	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
97	R. M'Elligot	C	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
98	F. Griswald	C	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
99	Peter Beers	В	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
100	John M. Irons	E	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
101	E. Strong	К	34th Reg't, N. Y. V.
102	Unknown.		
103	Unknown.		
104	Unknown.		
105	Joseph Sneebecker	F	146th Reg't, N. Y. V.
106	Unknown, with ambrotype	and pa	pers.
107	Unknown Cavalryman.		
108	Unknown.		
109	Martin Roe	Ķ	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
110	H. W. D	- 5 = = = =	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
111	J. C. K		N. Y. V.
112	Charles Johnrid	н	5th NY. Excelsior.
1 13	Unknown Cavalry Sergt.		
114	Unknown.		
115	Unknown.		
116	Unknown.		
117	Unknown.		1 08
118	W. L. Bort	В	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
119	J. C. Kent	к	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
120 .	W. W. Clark	В	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
121	T. Manly	A	63d Reg't, N. Y. V.
122	D. Smith	I	57th Reg't, N. Y. V.
123	George S. Moss	С	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
124	William Wyer	A	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
125	F. M. Stowell	D	N. Y. Excelsior.
126	H. Dale	C	135th N. Y. Excelsior.
127	Unknown Cavalryman.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

SECTION E.

o. of	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1.	James Gray	.C	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
2	Unknown		2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M
3	Unknown.	- 0	
4	Unknown, (with knife, ink	stand,	medal, purse and 75 cts.)
5	Nicholas Paquet	E	49th Reg't, N. Y. V.
6	Charles Root.		
7	John P. Conn		Battery L, 1st Artillery.
8	Frederick Blackstein	A	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	A. B. Townsend	I	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
10	Charles Manning	·C	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
11	H. W. Nichols	F	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
12	E. Van Tassel	O	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
13	P. Stevenson	A	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No.		Names,	Comp.	Regiment.
	14	P. M'Donald	I	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	15	Corp. W. W. Rand	E	102d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	16	Corp. L. Vinning	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	17	Sergt. Charles F. Fox	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	18	Mahlon J. Pardee	F	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	19	Oliver English	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	20	F. A. Archibald	O	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
:	21	Sergt. J. W. Brockham	C	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	22	William W. Wheeler	F	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	23	Richard W. Rush	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	24	A. Stanton	0	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	25	Peter Hill	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	26	Dean Swift.	A	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	27	Sergt- Daniel Corbett	В	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	28	Sergt- Hiram G. Hilts	C	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	29	P. Fanning	C	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	30	W. P. Huntingdon	C	123d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	31	James W. Wickham	Е	122d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	32	J. Vandyke	K	107th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	3 3	R. Gandley	В	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
1	34	G. Christanna	A	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9.	35	Daniel Cook, U. S. Ambul	ance d	river.
	36	Sergt. F. Jell:	I	95th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	37	R. T. Myers	K	111th Reg't, N. V. V.
-	38	Felix M'Cram	K	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.

	of ve.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	39	Josephus Gee	G	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	40	A. J. Chafee	Е	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	41	William J. Sutliff	В	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	42	John Jolloff	F	Excelsior Brigade.
-	43	Elisha Loomis	C	137th Reg't, N. Y. V.
2	44	Michael Burns	C	140th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	45	James Giles	I	104th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	46	Serg. S. Lasage	A	147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	47	John Sloven	I	61st Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	48	Heinrich Droeber	C	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	49	John Riley	В	145th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	50	H. Hawkins		94th Reg't, N. Y. V.
į	51	Jacob Dilber	G	119th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	52	Joseph Cotrell	A	43d Reg't, N. Y. V.
į	53	Orin Shepherd	A	60th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	54	Lieut. A. Wagner	F	39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
į	55	P. Newman	К	73d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	56	John M. Wastrant	G	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
Į	57	A. S. Van Volkenburg	G	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	58	Tyler J. Snyder	G	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	59	Unknown, (on cap)	D	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
1	60	Hendrick Hayman		39th Reg't, N. Y. V.
1	61	J. Clegg	I	Excelsior.
	62	Corp. A. Ralph	C	62d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	63	J. E. Bailey	I	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
64	F. Sweney	D	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
65	Thomas Smith	К	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
66	Serg. S. Vanderpool	I	125th Reg't, N. Y. V.
67	Unknown Captain		N. Y. V.
68	Unknown		N. Y. Excelsior.
69	1st Lieut. J. Ross Horner	к	20th Reg't, N. Y. V.
70	H. Berman	E	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
71	Unknown. [ambrotype.		
72	——Delmot, \$2 75, diary &	Е	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
73	Unknown Corporal	Е	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
74	Solomon Lesser, (\$36, &c.,)	E	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
75	Corporal Bollinger	Е	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
76	— Klebenspies	E	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
77	Corporal Conrad Waelde	К	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
78	Albert Spitz	н	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
79	—— Eiershan	В	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
80	Corporal Woell	В	41st Reg't, N. Y. V.
81	J. Smith		4th N. Y. Battery.
82	C. A. Caldwell	Е	64th Reg't, N. Y. V.
83	H. C. Rosegrant	В	1st Reg't, N. Y. V.
84	Timothy Kearns	A	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
85	P. Owens	A	61st Reg't, N. Y. V.
86	G. W. Secose	F	4th N. Y. Cavalry.
87	Unknown		4th N. Y. Cavalry.
88	P. Trainer	D	4th N. Y. Cavalry.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
89	John Kenton	C	4th N. Y. Cavalry.
90	John Smith	D	57th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	Serg. William H. Ambler	D	57th Reg't, N. Y. V.
92	John Lanegar	D	5th N. Y. Cavalry.
93	1st Serg. Selden D. Wales,	A	5th N. Y. Cavalry.
94	Adjutant Gaulk		5th N. Y. Cavalry.
95	J. B. Cowill	E	108th N. Y. Cavalry.
96	John P. Wells	E	104th N. Y. Cavalry.
97	William Franklin	н	136th N. Y. Cavalry.
98	A. N. Post	A	43d N. Y. Cavalry.
99	John Ferry	I	88th Reg't, N. Y. V.
100	1st Sergeant—unknown	-	116th Reg't, N. Y. V.
101	James M'Bride	A	88th Reg't, N. Y. V.
102	Unknown.		•
103	Patrick Kenney	В	63d Reg't, N. Y. V.
104	Charles Hogan	Α	63d Reg't, N. Y. V.
105	Henry Hitchcock		1st Ind't N. Y. Battery.
106	George Clax	C	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
107	Amos Otis	К	146th Reg't, N. Y. V.
108	Serg. Samuel Fuller	G	105th Reg't, N. Y. V.
109	Unknown		Excelsior.
110	E. Develin	A	4th Reg't, N. Y. V.
111	J. Raetchner	D	Excelsior.
112	Unknown Zouave.		
113	Corporal Richard Sheridan,	E	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
114	D. C., (with Bible.)		
115	Unknown.		(
116	Unknown.		
117	Unknown		Excelsior.
118	Unknown		Excelsior.
119	Unknown		Excelsior.
120	Unknown		Excelsior.

SECTION F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Capt. J. S. Corbin	F	20th Reg't, N. Y. V.
2	Cicero Tolls	A	134th Reg't, N. Y. V.
3	A. D. Tice	Е	20th Reg't, N. Y. V.
4	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
6	Unknown		147th Reg't, N. Y. V.
7	Unknown		
8	Unknown		76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
9	Unknown		76th Reg't, N. Y. V.
10	Serg. Frederick Derbin	I	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
11	Thomas Dawson	A	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
12	Alfred Trudell	A	78th Reg't, N. Y. V.
13	Fred. Hei——		N. Y. V.
14	Elbert Traver	E	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
15	Unknown		N. Y. V.
16	William Lacy	н	4th N. Y. Excelsior.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
17	J. Simond.	D	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
18	Serg. T. Lally	к	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
19	Unknown		Excelsior.
20	Unknown	-	Excelsior.
21	Unknown	,	Excelsior.
22	Unknown		Cavalry.
23	Unknown.		
24	Unknown		Cayalry.
25	David Holland, with medal,	F	2d Excelsior.
26	Unknown		Excelsior.
27	Michael Flanegan	В	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
28	Ord. Serg. Patrick Sullivan,	K	4th N. Y. Excelsior.
29	К. Н. Р.		126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
30	Unknown		N. Y. V.
31	Unknown, (with ring,)		N. Y. V.
32	Charles W. Gaylord	В	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
33	Unknown		Excelsior.
34	Chas. Welden, (with diary,)	D	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
35	Unknown Corporal		N. Y. V.
36	Unknown		Cavalry.
37	Unknown.		
38	Unknown.		
39	Lieut. A. W. Estes	Н	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
40	Unknown		Excelsior.
41	Unknown		1st Division 5th Corps.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
42	Unknown		1st Division 5th Corps.
43	Unknown.		-11/1
44	Unknown.		
45	Unknown.	-	7.1
46	Unknown.		1
47	Unknown, (with knife)		N. Y. V.
48	Unknown	Е	5th Corps.
49	Unknown.	-	1
50	John Kapp	К	1st Excelsior.
51	Michael Ryan	C	1st Excelsior.
52	Unknown.		
53	Unknown.		1 2
54	Charles M'Kenney	В	1st Excelsior.
55	Unknown.		
56	Unknown.		,
57	Unknown		2d Brig. 2d Div. 5th Cor.
58	Unknown Corporal, (with p	ipe.)	4 1 F
59	Unknown.		
60	James Brady		2d Excelsior.
61	Unknown.		
62	Unknown.		
63	Unknown.	-	
64	Unknown		N. Y. V.
65	Unknown		N. Y. V.
66	Charles Gorman	E	2d Excelsior.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.	
67	Unknown	.11	2d Excelsior.	
68	Patrick Olvany	A	2d Excelsior.	
69	Alonzo Henstreat, (with po	cket b	ook and 50 cents.)	
70	Supposed		N. Y.	
71	George W. Douglass	I	1st Excelsior.	
72	Supposed		N. Y.	
73	Supposed		N. Y.	
74	Supposed		N. Y.	
75	Supposed		N. Y.	
76	Supposed		N. Y.	
77	Supposed		N. Y. V.	
78	Supposed		N. Y. V.	
79	Supposed		N. Y. V.	ij
80	Supposed		N. Y. V.	
81	Unknown		N. Y. V.	
82	Unknown		N. Y. V.	
83	Unknown Orderly Sergt.		Excelsior.	
84	Unknown, with ambrotype	E	5th Corps.	
85	Supposed		N. Y. V.	
86	Supposed		Excelsion.	٤.
87	Supposed		Excelsior.	
88	Jacob Jones, (with letter.)			
89	Unknown.		()	
90	Unknown.			
91	Unknown		. 11th Corps	

	Ne. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	92	Unknown.		Artillerist.
	93	William M'Clellan	G	88th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	94	Unknown.		
	95	P. J. Hopkins	н	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	96	Unknown.		
	97	Unknown Corporal		126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	98	Lieut. R. D. Lower	I	157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	99	Unknown		157th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	100	Supposed		Excelsior.
	101	Unknown		Excelsior.
	102	Unknown		Excelsior.
	103	G. M'Cleary	F	4th Excelsior.
	104	Unknown		Excelsior.
	105	Unknown		Excelsion
	106	Edmund Holmes	F	4th Excelsion
*	107	T. Tetworth	D	4th Excelsior.
	108	Adam Shaw		4th Excelsior-
	109	Supposed		Excelsion
	110	Supposed		Excelsior.
	111	William H. Bell		120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	112	Corp. James M. Delaney,	I	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	113	Corp. Andrew De Wit	н	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	114	Supposed		N. Y. V.
	115	Theo. Bogart, with medal and breastpin		120th Reg't, N. Y. V.

New York.—Section G.

o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	2d Lieut. F. F.		N. Y. V.
2	Supposed, with ambrotype,		N. Y. V.
3	Supposed	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	N. Y. V.
4	Supposed		120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
5	Daniel Smith	Е	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
6	Supposed, with watch chain		3d Excelsior.
7	Corporal Gilbert Myer	I	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
8	Supposed		Excelsior.
9	Theodore Van Deborgert	I	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
10	R. M. W		Supposed N. Y. V.
11	Supposed		Excelsior.
12	Supposed		Excelsior.
13	Supposed		Excelsior.
14	Supposed		Excelsior.
15	Supposed		Excelsior.
16	Supposed		Excelsior.
17	Supposed		Excelsior.
18	Supposed		Excelsior.
19	Supposed		Excelsior.
20	Supposed		Excelsior.
21	Supposed		Excelsior.
22	W. H. Ackerman	I	1st Excelsior.
23	Supposed		Excelsior.
24	Supposed		Excelsior.
25	Corporal, supposed	M-M-M-M-M-M-M	Excelsior.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
26	Supposed		Excelsior.
27	Supposed		Excelsior.
28	Supposed		Excelsior.
29	Supposed		Excelsior.
30	Supposed		N. Y. V.
31	Supposed		N. Y. V.
32	Corporal Lewis Solomon	В	1st Reg't, N. Y. V.
33	Supposed		N. Y. V.
34	Supposed		N. Y. V.
35	Ord. Serg. P. Farrel	D	4th Excelsion.
36	Rufus Thomson	C	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
37	Seth Harpell	C	5th Excelsior.
38	Henry Wilson	Е	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
39	Alexander Gacon	В	5th N. Y. Excelsior.
40	W. H. Piper.	н	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
41	Sergeant Bie—————	A	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
42	Charles Gorman	Е	2d N. Y. Excelsior.
43	Serg. Washington Knight,	С	5th N. Y. Excelsior.
44	George Buggins	I	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
45	Michael Riley	G	42d Reg't, N. Y. V.
46	Elbert Brown	G	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
47	John Carey	н	5th Reg't, N. Y. V.
48	Unknown.		- 3 15
49	Unknown.		/ (())
50	Unknown, (2 knives and co	mb)	N. Y. V.

N g:	lo. of rave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	51	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	52	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	53	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	54	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	55	Unknown		N. Y. V.
	56	O.W. Hotchkiss, breast pin,	-F	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	57	William Shuly, ambrotype,		N. Y. V.
	58	Supposed		N. Y. V.
	59	Supposed		N. Y. V.
	60	Just. Warner, with snuffbox	I	120th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	61	Supposed		N. Y. V.
	62	Unknown Corporal		Excelsior.
	63	Unknown.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	64	Unknown, supposed		N. Y. V.
	65	Serg. John Knox	К	5th N. Y. Excelsior.
	66	John Nolan	к	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
	67	Serg. J. H. Mead	-	N. Y. V.
	68	Supposed		Excelsior.
	69	Supposed		Excelsior.
	70	Geo. Washington Sprague,	G	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	71	Serg. L. H. Lee	В	2d Reg't, N. Y. V.
	72	Corp. Luke Kelly	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	73	Thomas Murphy	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	74	Henry Irvin	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	75	Henry Diemer	F	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
76	Supposed		N. Y. S. M.
77	H. Thompson	I	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
78	Adam C. Cadmus	I	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
79	Jacob Frey	В	149th Reg't, N. Y. ▼
80	M. Stout	F	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
81	Charles Jones	C	9th Reg't, N. Y. Cav.
82	Sergt. James Melchen	н	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
83	Thomas Hunt	н	2d Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
84	Supposed		N. Y. V.
85	Robert Laning	K	86th Reg't, N. Y. V.
86	John Sloat	E	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
87	Sergt. George Baker	A	40th Reg't, N. Y. V.
88	Supposed		N. Y. V.
89	Joshua Pursel	C	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
90	Daniel Day	В	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.
91	Charles T. Harris	G	126th Reg't, N. Y. V.

TOTAL, 867.

NEW JERSEY.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp	Regiment.
1	2d Lt. Rich. H. Townsend,		- 12th Regiment, N. J. V
2	1st Serg. T. Sutphin		
3	I. L. T.		3
4	L. Kreisel		Battery A, 1st N. J. V.
5	G. Cutter		Battery A, 1st N. J. V.
6	Isaac H. Copeland	E	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
7	John Albright.		
8	Joseph Spacious		12th Regiment, N. J. V.
9	George Martin	A	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
10	O. S. Platt	В	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
11	Unknown.		
12	Daniel Hierman	н	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
13	Unknown.		
14	George W. Adams	F	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
15	William Redrow		12th Regiment, N. J. V.
16	William Spencer.		1 17
17	Unknown.		
18	Unknown.		
19	Jacob Sheik	I	4th Regiment, N.J. V.
20	—— Creamer.		12th Regiment, N. J. V.
21	J. W. Button		
22	R. S. Price		Bat. B., 1st N. J. Art.
23	Swart Perew		

New Jersey.—Section B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Patrick Ryan	A	5th Regiment, N. J. V.
2	Sergeant John M'Iver	В	5th Regiment, N. J. V.
3	Thomas Van Cleaf	F	8th Regiment, N. J. V.
4	B. C. Jackson	В	11th Regiment, N. J. V.
5	John Rue	В	11th Regiment, N. J. V.
6	James Fletcher	G	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
7	Michael Goff	G	11th Regiment, N. J. V.
8	Joseph Burroughs	В	8th Regiment, N. J. V.
9	Henry Elberson	G	N. J. V.
10	Sergt. Samuel Stockton	K	5th Regiment, N. J. V.
11	William Preser		Egg Harbor City Cav.
12	Henry Dammig	G	13th Regiment, N. J. V.
13	Charles B. Yearkes		G
14	Daniel Shuk		3d Regiment, N. J. V.
15	J. Parliament	C	13th Regiment, N. J. V.
16	John Smith, with pocket b		
17	W. T. Hawkins		
18	——— Riley		
19	J. B		
20	J. H., with comb		
21	H. R		7th Regiment, N. J. V.
	Unknown, with Testament.		

New Jersey.—Section C.

o. of	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	W. A. E	I	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
2	Unknown, with knife		7th Regiment, N. J. V.
\ 3	Unknown		N. J. V.
4	Unknown		7th Regiment, N. J. V.
5	John Ryan	С	5th Regiment, N. J. V.
6	J. F	A	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
7	Unknown, with blanket s	hawl.	
8	Unknown.		
9	Unknown.		
10	Unknown.		
11	Unknown.	-	
12	Unknown.		
13	Unknown.		
14	Unknown.		-
15	Unknown.		
16	Unknown.		
17	Unknown.		•
18	Thomas Flanagen	G	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
19	M. V	A	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
20	George W. Berry		7th Regiment, N. J. V.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
. 1	Unknown		7th Regiment, N. J. V.
. 2	Unknown, with needle case	111	1 0

New Jersey.—Section D—Continued.

	No. of graye.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	3	Unknown		N. J. V.
	4.	Supposed		N. J. V.
	5	Supposed		N. J. V.
	6	Corp. William H. Ray	F	12th Regiment, N. J. V.
	7	Serg. James B. Rister	O	11th Regiment, N. J. V.
	8	E. Baner	н	11th Regiment, N. J. V.
J	9	Supposed		N. J. V.
	10	Supposed		N. J. V.
	11	J. M'N	F	7th Regiment, N. J. V.
	12	Unknown.		1 01
	13	P. Weene	н	6th Regiment, N. J. V.
Total, 78.				

DELAWARE.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Corp. William Strong	D	2d Regiment, D. V.
2	Serg. Thomas Seymore	В	1st Regiment, D. V.
3	William Dorsey	D	1st Regiment, D. V.
4	John B. Sheets	D	1st Regiment, D. V.
5	T. P. Carey	Е	1st Regiment, D. V.
6	John S. Black	К	1st Regiment, D. V.
7	Serg. Michael Cavanagh	G	2d Regiment, D. V.

Delaware.—Section B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Peter Boster	A	2d Regiment, D. V.
2	Jacob Stiles	A	2d Regiment, D. V.
3	Downey	В	1st Regiment, D. V.
4	Serg. Jacob Boyd	Е	2d Regiment, D. V.
5	A. Huhn	A	1st Regiment, D. V.
6	Lieut. George G. Plank	Е	2d Regiment, D. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	James Dougherty	I	1st Regiment, D. V.
2	Stephen Carey	A	2d Regiment, D. V.
FD	MAT 15		

MARYLAND.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Southey Stirling	K	1st Regiment, Md. V.
2	Unknown.		
3	William P. Jones	В	1st E. Shore Md. V.
4	Edward Pritchard	В	1st Regiment, Md. V.
5	Unknown.		-
6	Unknown.		
7	Unknown.		
8	H. Miller	C	1st Regiment, P. H. B.

: Maryland.—SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
'. 1 ¢	Wm. H. Eaton	E	1st E. Shore Md. V.
2.	G. H. Barger	н	1st Regiment, Md. V.
1 3	A. Saterfield	I	1st E. Shore Md. V.
4	Joseph Bailey	В	1st Regiment, Md. V.
5	Teter French	E	1st Regiment, P. H. B.
7 6	Unknown. 1"	- 0	
7	Stephen Ford	D	1st Regiment, Md. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
/ 1	G. W. Lowry	к	1st Regiment, P. H. B.
2	John Conner.	F	1st Regiment, P. H. B.
3	David Krebs	G	1st Regiment, P. H. B.
4	M. F. Knott	F	1st Regiment, Md. V.
5	Frank Baxter	D	1st Regiment, Md. V.
6	John W. Stockman		1st Brigade.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
·, 1,	Unknown, killed at Hanov	er, Pa.	Web Standille

TOTAL, 22.

(1 14 .4 , 1 m) (m)

WEST VIRGINIA.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Simon Maine	F	7th Regiment, Va. V.
2	John Brown		7th Regiment, Va. V.
. 3	Aaron Austin	E	7th Regiment, Va. V.
4	Theodore Stewart	C	7th Regiment, Va. V.
5	George Berger	C	7th Regiment, Va. V.
6	Martin L. Scott	В	7th Regiment, Va. V.
7	Capt. William N. Harris	Е	1st Cavalry.

SECTION B.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
-1	Sergt. Garret Selby	\mathbf{F}	1st Regiment, Va. Cav.
2	Sergt. George Collins	L	1st Regiment, Va. Cav.
3	Charles Lacey	C	1st Artillery.
4	William Bailey	Е	1st Cavalry

TOTAL, 11.

OHIO.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Enoch M. Detty	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
2	2d Lt. Geo. W. M'Gary		82d Regiment, O. V.
3	William Folk	D	82d Regiment, O. V.
. 4	Martin Jacob	.D	82d Regiment, O. V.
5	John Wiser	D	82d Regiment, O. V.
6	Richard Bradler	D	82d Regiment, O. V.
7	E. A. Hain.	H	82d Regiment, O. V.
8.	Busk	Н	82d Regiment, O. V.
9	J. Warner	н	82d Regiment, O. V.
10	Elmer L. Ross	C	82d Regiment, O. V.
11	Francis H. Blough	C	82d Regiment, O. V.
12	Unknown.	17	
13	Unknown.		
14	Unknown.		'
15	John M'Cleary	D	66th Regiment, O. V.
16	George K. Wilson	В	8th Regiment, O. V.
17	Orville A. Warren	K	8th Regiment, O. V.
` 18	Ozro Moore	I	8th Regiment, O. V.
19	William Brown	В	8th Regiment, O. V.
20	Serg. John K. Barclay	C	8th Regiment, O. V.
21	Frank Shaffer	D	8th Regiment, O. V.
22	Danford Parker	K	8th Regiment, O. V.
23	Jeremiah N. Crabaugh	C	75th Regiment, O. V.

Ohio.—SECTION A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
24	John Edmunds	н	1st Regiment, O. V.
25	Frederick Meyer		Battery 1st, O. V.
26	A. Houek	F	82d Regiment, O. V.
27	Joseph Klinefelter	F	55th Regiment, O. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Edward T. Lovett	I	25th Regiment, O. V.
2	William Williams	I	73d Regiment, O. V.
3	Henry Ophir	E	55th Regiment, O. V.
. 4	William Ackerman	D	72d Regiment, O. V.
5	John R. Meyer	C	55th Regiment, O. V.
6	Sergt. Caleb Dewees	F	73d Regiment, O. V.
7	Ai Maddox	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
8	Ozias C. Ford	A	55th Regiment, O. V.
9 .	William Whitby	1	73d Regiment, O. V.
10	Joseph R. Blake	I	73d Regiment, O. V.
11	Andrew Miller	I	73d Regiment, O. V.
12	William M'Clue	В	13th Regiment, O. V.
13	Corp. James H. Lee	н	73d Regiment, O. V.
14	William E. Haynes	В	73d Regiment, O. V.
15	Allen Yaple	A	73d Regiment, O. V.
16	A. M. Campbell	Е	185th Regiment, O. V.
17	Henry Stark	I	4th Regiment, O. V.
18	James W. Harl	A	4th Regiment, O. V.

Ohio.—SECTION B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
19	Bernard M'Guire	В	8th Regiment, O. V.
20	John M'Kellips	C	8th Regiment, O. V.
21	George H. Martin	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
22	Serg. Philip Tracey	G	8th Regiment, O. V.
23	Color Corp. Wm. Welch	I	30th Regiment, O. V.
24	Samuel Mowery		107th Regiment, O. V.
25	Corp. Edward G. Ranney	D	61st Regiment, O. V.
26	Unknown		1st Ohio Battery.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Anthony Mervale	G	5th Regiment, O. V.
2	J. Senard	D	5th Regiment, O. V.
3	Charles Rhinehart		Battery I, 1st Artillery
4	George Nixon	В	73d Regiment, O. V.
5	August Raber	F	107th Regiment, O. V.
6	Elisha L. Leake	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
7	Lucas Struble	A	107th Regiment, O. V.
8	John Davis	K	75th Regiment, O. V.
9	Thomas Gilleran	F	61st Regiment, O. V.
10	Corp. George B. Greiner	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
11	Jacob Swackhamer	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
12	Isaac J. Sperry	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
13	Jacob Mitchell	C	55th Regiment, O. V.
14	Chauncey Haskell	F	82d Regiment, O. V.
15	William E. Polloek	C	55th Regiment, O. V.

Ohio.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
16	Benjamin F. Hartley	E	75th Regiment, O. V.
17	Sergt. Thomas H. Rice	В	73d Regiment, O. V.
18	Joseph Barrett	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
19	Andrew Samiller	A	107th Regiment, O. V.
20	William R. Call	В	73d Regiment, O. V.
21	Isaac Richards	A	82d Regiment, O. V.
22	Adam Snyder	н	107th Regiment, O. V.
23	Corp. Jas. H. Goodspeed	D	75th Regiment, O. V.
24	William Miller	G	25th Regiment, O. V.
25	Nathan Heald	н	73d Regiment, O. V.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Sergt. Charles Ladd	E	25th Regiment, O. V.
2	Caspar Bohrer	G	107th Regiment, O. V.
3	Jacob Hoff	E	107th Regiment, O. V.
4	Joseph W. Cunningham	I	25th Regiment, O. V.
5	John Aigle	K	107th Regiment, O. V.
6	Balts Beverly	C	107th Regiment, O. V.
7	George Richards	D	75th Regiment, O. V.
8	Sergt. Philip Shiplin	F	75th Regiment, O. V.
9	Samuel L. Conner	E	82d Regiment, O. V.
10	Joseph Gasler	K	107th Regiment, O. V.
11	William M'Vey	н	73d Regiment, O. V.
12	Asa Hines		11th Corps.

Ohio.—SECTION D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
13	Serg. W. Norton Williams,	С	108th Regiment, O. V.
14	David W. Callins	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
15	William Bain	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
16	Lieut. Addison Edgar	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
17	Andrew Myers	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
18	1st Lt. George Hayward	E	29th Regiment, O. V.
. 19	Jeremiah Myers	G	74th Regiment, O. V.
20	John Owens	G	75th Regiment, O. V.
21	Ira L. Brigham	H	8th Regiment, O. V.
22	G. Walker	F	82d Regiment, O. V.
23	John Glouchlen	н	25th Regiment, O. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Thomas Durm	K	25th Regiment, O. V.
2	B. F. Pontious	D	29th Regiment, O. V.
- 3	George H. Thompson	G	5th Regiment, O. V.
4	B. F. Sherman	G	61st Regiment, O. V.
5	Corp. John Debolt	В	4th Regiment, O. V.
6	Haskell Farr	G	55th Regiment, O. V.
7	Corp. William Myers	A	8th Regiment, O. V.
8	J. Laveden	E	75th Regiment, O. V.
9	Perry Taylor	G	75th Regiment, O. V.
10	T. M'Cain	E	29th Regiment, O. V.
11	George Case	C	5th Regiment, O. V.

Ohio.—SECTION E—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
12	Corp. Isaac Johnson	к	1st Artillery.
13	Asa O. Davis	G	4th Regiment, O. V.
14	William Overholt	I	73d Regiment, O. V.
15	Lewis Davis	D	75th Regiment, O. V.
16	1st Sergt. John W. Pierce,	.C	25th Regiment, O. V.
17	Hiram Hughes	н	25th Regiment, O. V.
18	Wesley Rakes	G	75th Regiment, O. V.
19	Samuel P. Baughman	C	75th Regiment, O. V.
20,	Joseph Juchem	·G	107th Regiment, O. V.
21	Jacob Bise	к	107th Regiment, O. V.
22	H. Schram	н	1st Regiment, O. V.

SECTION F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Sergt: Jasper C. Briggs	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
2	Sergt. John C. Kisska	A	8th Regiment, O. V.
3	Andrew J. Dildine	A	8th Regiment, O. V.
4	Jacob I. Ranch	A	8th Regiment, O. V.
5	Josiah D. Johnson	F	29th Regiment, O. V.
6	Sergt. Isaac Willis	G	73d Regiment, O. V.
7	Daniel Palmer:	D	73d Regiment, O. V.
8	James Ray	G	73d Regiment, O. V.

Тотац, 131.

INDIANA.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Lieut. R. Jones	В	19th Regiment, I. V.
2	Serg. Dougherty		19th Regiment, I. V.
3	James Sticklep	C	19th Regiment, I. V.
4	W. Hoover, (or Houer)	C	19th Regiment, I. V.
5	Alexander Burk	C	19th Regiment, I. V.
6	R. Clark	С	19th Regiment, I. V.
7	A, Sulgroof	F	19th Regiment, I. V.
8	Unknown.		100.0
9	Peter L. Faust	C	19th Regiment, I. V.
10	Wm. Simmons	E	19th Regiment, I. V.
11	Serg. Ferguson		19th Regiment, I. V.
12	Wesley Smith	A	20th Regiment, I. V.
13	Amos D. Ashe	A	20th Regiment, I. V.
14	John Sager	A	20th Regiment, I. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	F. H. K.	н	6th Regiment, I. V.
2	Joshua Richmond	В	20th Regiment, I. V.
3	George Sylvester		20th Regiment, I. V.
4	,Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
5	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
6	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.

Indiana. -- SECTION B-Continued.

No. of	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
7	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
8	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
9	Unknown	A	20th Regiment, I. V.
10	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
11	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
12	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.
13	Unknown		20th Regiment, I. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	P. Umphill	D	27th Regiment, I. V.
2	J. Gilmore	I	27th Regiment, I. V.
3	E. Stallup	Н	27th Regiment, I. V.
4	J. Gardner	K	27th Regiment, I. V.
5	Silas Upham	G	19th Regiment, I. V.
6	John E. Weaver	À	3d Regiment, Ind. Cav.
7	Sergt. A. C. Lamb	Е	120th Regiment, I. V.
8	Serg. G. H. Redrick	F	20th Regiment, I. V.
9	P. A. Bussard	K	20th Regiment, I. V.
10	J. Williams	В	20th Regiment, I. V.
11	C. Showalter	A	27th Regiment, I. V.
12	E. Holt.	G	27th Regiment, I. V

Indiana.—Section D.

	No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	John Shehan, (Orderly for	Gen. G	ibbons.
	2	A. G. Wright	A	20th Regiment, I. V.
,	3	C. E. Wishmyer	A	27th Regiment, I. V.
	4	L. C. Antrim	C	27th Regiment, I. V.
	5	D. C. Calvin	C	27th Regiment, I. V.
	6	John Tice	A	20th Regiment, I. V.
	7	Ord. Sergt. E. Tumey	D	27th Regiment, I. V.
	8	Levi Bulla	C	20th Regiment, I. V.
	9	James W. Whitlow	В	19th Regiment, I. V.
	10	Jesse Smith	D	3d Regiment Cavalry.
	11	George Bales	A	27th Regiment, I. V.
	12	T. Hunt	A	27th Regiment, I. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	J. K. Fletcher	F	27th Regiment, I. V.
2	Jesse Wills	C	27th Regiment, I. V.
3	Samuel R. Lewis	D	27th Regiment, I. V.
4	John D. Noble	K	27th Regiment, I. V.
5	James Chapman	Е	27th Regiment, I. V.
6.	J. D. Lynn	D	27th Regiment, I. V.
7	Thomas J. Lett	н	27th Regiment, I. V.
8	W. H. Wilson	Е	27th Regiment, I. V.
9	Unknown	К	27th Regiment, I. V.
10	E. M'Knight	F	27th Regiment, I. V.
11	D. T. David.	G	27th Regiment, I. V.

Indiana.—Section F.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Serg. Jeremiah Davis	н	20th Regiment, I. V.
2	Unknown.		-
3	F. W		14th Regiment, I. V.
4	R. Pavy	В	3d Regiment, I. V.
5	J. Robinson	к	7th Regiment, I. V.
6	F. W. Smith	K	27th Regiment, I. V.
7	H. Ambrose	н	20th Regiment, I. V.
8	A. J. Crabb	D	20th Regiment, I. V.
9	Serg. Geo. W. Batchelor.	Н	27th Regiment, I. V.
10	Wm. Tillottson	I	14th Regiment, I, V.

SECTION G.

			26
No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Corp. H. S. B	Į	14th Regiment, I. V.
2	Unknown, with letter.		1
3	A. Lister	F	27th Regiment, I. V.
4	Supposed.		
5	Supposed.		·
6	Supposed.		
7	Supposed.		
8	Thomas J. Wasson	В	19th Regiment, I. V.

TOTAL, 80.

ILLINOIS.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	J. Wallikeck	н	82d Regiment, Ill. V.
2	John Ellis	G	12th Regiment, Ill. V.
3	Charles Wm. Miner.		
4	David Dieffenbaugh		8th Regiment, Ill. Cav.
5	Corp. John Ackerman	K	82d Regiment, Ill. V.
6	Supposed, comb & very ligh	t hair,	8th Regiment, Ill. V.
T	OTAL, 6.		

MICHIGAN.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	George Colburn	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
2	Edward B. Harrison	K	24th Regiment, M. V.
3	Erson H. Smith	A	3d Regiment, M. V.
4	Silas E. Thurston	G	3d Regiment, M. V.
5	Serg. George Pettinger	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
6	Charles B. Burgess	A	3d Regiment, M. V.
7	Lieut. G. A. Dickey	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
8	James O'Neil	н	3d Regiment, M. V.
9	R. K. Horman	н	24th Regiment, M. V.
10	Corp. Otis Southworth	. c	24th Regiment, M. V.

Michigan.—Section A—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
- 11	Charles Phelps	В	4th Regiment, M. V.
12	Corp. F. P. Worden	C	4th Regiment, M. V.
13	Corp. Wm. A. Pryor	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
14	Charles A. Rouse	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
15	Charles A. Thurlach	A	4th Regiment, M. V.
16	Charles W. Gregory	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
17-	James H. Pendleton	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
18	George Purdy	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
19	Joseph Brink	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
20	Sergt. Nicholas Gosha	F	7th Regiment, M. V.
21	Edwin Beebe	E	7th Regiment, M. V.
22	A. R. Evans	A	5th Cavalry.
23	James T. Bedell	F	7th Michigan Cavalry.
24	George W. Lundy		7th Michigan Cavalry.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	John Durre	D	24th Regiment, M. V.
2	A. Jenks	A	24th Regiment, M. V.
3	Corp. W. H. Luce	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
4	William H. Cole	G	5th Regiment, M. V.
5	Herson Blood	I	3d Regiment, M. V.
6	E. B. Browning	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
7	Corp. J. T. Falls	G	24th Regiment, M. V.
8	Sergt. George Kline	В	24th Regiment, M. V.

Michigan.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Cemp.	Regiment.
9	Serg. John Powell	н	24th Regiment, M. V.
10	Corp. Norman King	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
11	Ellis Comstock	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
12	A. Hoisington	F	24th Regiment, M. V.
13	Corp. Charles H. Ladd	A	24th Regiment, M. V.
14	H. B. Fountain	F	4th Regiment, M. V.
15	Corp. Jerome Shook	В	5th Regiment, M. V.
16	Corp. A. Benson	A	4th Regiment, M. V.
17	Robert Sligh	К	3d Regiment, M. V.
18	Oliver N. Culver	K	3d Regiment, M. V.
19	Serg. Reuben Power	К	3d Regiment, M. V.
20	1st Serg. Daniel A. Vodria,	A	5th Regiment, M. V.
21	Thomas Shanahan	н	1st Cavalry.
22	D. C. Laird	A	4th Regiment, M. V.
23	C. Pease	C	4th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION C.

No of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	S. Bisonette	A	4th Regiment, M. V.
2	Corp. Charles A. Turner	В	5th Regiment, M. V.
3	Charles Jelioke	к	5th Regiment, M. V.
4	1st Serg. James Hazzard	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
5	Serg. John Sholes	G	7th Regiment, M. V.
6	Wm. Underwood	F	7th Regiment, M. V.
7	—— Almas.		

Michigan.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
- 8	1st Sergt. Thomas J. Divit	D	5th Michigan Cavalry.
. 9	John Lavaby	A	5th Michigan Cavalry.
10	John Roberts	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
. 11	Frank Barbour	A	5th Michigan Cavalry.
12	Samuel Christopher	D	5th Regiment, M. V.
13	Andrew R. Evans	A	5th Michigan Cavalry.
14	Nelson A. Allen	A	5th Michigan Cavalry.
15	Charles Masters	A	5th Michigan Cavalry.
16	Corp. Horace Barse	E	5th Michigan Cavalry.
17	Frank Anderson	D	5th Regiment, M. V.
18	Unknown—Supposed		3d or 5th Michigan Cav.
19	Sergt. Charles E. Miner		7th Michigan Cavalry.
20	L. Gibbs	C	5th Michigan Cavalry.
21	J. Falketts	н	5th Michigan Cavalry.
22	W. B. Hunt	I	16th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Henry Butler	I	5th Regiment, M. V.
2	Sergt. Charles Ballard	Е	5th Michigan Cavalry.
3	Christopher Miller	Е	5th Michigan Cavalry.
4	Edward A. Warner	I	5th Michigan Cavalry.
5	Sergt. Henry Bicker	F	5th Michigan Cavalry.
6	Richard Alwayra	Е	5th Regiment, M. V.
7	Henry Riolo	F	5th Michigan Cavalry.

Michigan.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grawe.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
8	D. M. Merefield	F	5th Michigan Cavalry.
9	Francis R. Kent	G	5th Michigan Cavalry.
10	J. M. Skinner	G	5th Michigan Cavalry.
11	Artemus Clark	G	5th Michigan Cavalry.
12	Corp. Delos Harris	C	7th Michigan Cavalry.
13	John M. Brown	K	3d Michigan Cavalry.
14	Corp. Wm. A. Cole	G	5th Michigan Cavalry.
15	James M. Pierce	A	3d Regiment, M. V.
16	George Lawrence	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
17	John Roberts	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
18	2d Serg. R. B. Godfrey	В	7th Regiment, M. V.
19	J. K. Beagle	I	16th Regiment, M. V.
20	Isaac H. Scott	К	16th Regiment, M. V.
21_	Serg. Henry Raw	I	16th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION E.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Mason Palmer	В	24th Regiment, M. V.
2	Luther Franklin	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
3	Richard Aylward	Е	5th Regiment, M. V.
4	Peter E. Roy	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
5	1st Lieut. John P. Thelan,	A	5th Regiment, M. V
6	1st Serg. James Hazzard	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
7	D. Zimmerman	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
8	G. W. Stevens.	D	16th Regiment, M. V.

Michigan.—Section E—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
9	Sergt. E. Trip	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
10	J. Geiner	G	16th Regiment, M. V.
11	G. W. Ervey	н	16th Regiment, M. V.
-12	Sergt. Hiram Hopkins	I	7th Regiment, M. V.
13	Sergt. D. C. Kimbal	В	4th Regiment, M. V.
14	Sergt. Joseph Mallenbre	В	4th Regiment, M. V.
15	C. H. Wilson	н	4th Regiment, M. V.
16	R. Moody	К	4th Regiment, M. V.
17	Sergt. Fred. Sheets	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
18	J. Bags	I	16th Regiment, M. V.
19	J. Hart	G	16th Regiment, M. V.
20	Edward Burton	К	16th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION F.

No.		Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	C. W. Martin	C	16th Regiment, M. V.
	·2	C. H. Hulmer	G	7th Regiment, M. V.
	3	Peter La Valley	A	5th Cavalry.
	4	Thomas Motley	G	7th Cavalry.
	5	Nelson Walters	A	7th Cavalry.
	6	Philip Wilcox	L	1st Cavalry.
	7	Robert Hasty	I	7th Cavalry.
	8	George Ketchler	E	5th Cavalry.
	9	Philip Hill	Е	5th Cavalry.
	10	W. A. Crowell	G	5th Cavalry.

Michigan.—Section F—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
11	Miles A. Webster	G	5th Cavalry.
12	A. S. Norris	G	5th Cavalry.
13	John Nothing	I	5th Cavalry.
14	Moses Cole	I	5th Cavalry.
15	John G. Folkerts	к	5th Regiment, M. V.
16	J. Mason	D	16th Regiment, M. V.
17	Corp. J. M. Weston	A	16th Regiment, M. V.
18	Emery Tuttle	В	16th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION G.

			•
No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Carlisle Bennett	I	1st Cavalry.
2	Corp. Reuben Hone	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
3	S. G. Harris	В	7th Regiment, M. V.
4	J. S. Rider	В	24th Regiment, M. V.
5	W. Williams	В	24th Regiment, M. V.
6	J. M'Nish	F	24th Regiment, M. V.
7	Col. Serg. E. Moore	Е	7th Cavalry.
8	Corp. Albert Smith	D	5th Regiment, M. V.
9	Capt. Peter Generous	В	5th Regiment, M. V.
10	Chester W. Alex	D	5th Regiment, M. V.
11	Joseph Sutter	Е	5th Regiment, M. V.
12	Serg. Alexander Moore		7th Regiment, M. V.
13	2d Lieut. Albert Slafter	Е	7th Regiment, M. V.
14	John W. Barber		1st Artillery.

Michigan.—Section G-Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
15	Sergt. J. M. Stevens	E	16th Regiment, M. V.
16	J. R. Hall	D	16th Regiment, M. V.
17	Corp. Beck	I	16th Regiment, M. V.

SECTION H.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Lieut. B. Brown	Е	16th Regiment, M. V.
2	Lieut. W. Jewett	К	16th Regiment, M. V.
3	Corp. Charles M'Brahmie,	D	16th Regiment, M. V.
4	Orin D. Wade	D	3d Regiment, M. V.
5	J. Hyde	D	4th Regiment, M. V.
6	Asher D. Artley	F	5th Regiment, M. V.
7	Corp. Charles Thayer	I	5th Regiment, M. V.
8	George H. Miller		5th Regiment, M. V.
9	John Dover	К	5th Regiment, M. V.
10	Charles Sits	L	1st Cavalry.
11	William Brennan	В	5th Cavalry.
12	Joseph Tucker	I	5th Regiment, M. V.
13	Lieut. M'Ilhenny		1st Cavalry.
14	Corp. Josiah G. Bond	F	16th Regiment, M. V.
15	Sergt. H. H. Rarret	В	15th Regiment, M. V.
16	Corp. H. Hart.	C	6th Cavalry.

Michigan.—Section I.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	C. J. Pattin	E	24th Regiment, M. V.
2	L. W. Lampman	K	4th Regiment, M. V.
3	Unknown.		
4	Côrp. Thomas Sugget	G	20th Regiment, M. V.
5	Charles Ruff	D	24th Regiment, M. V.
6	Corp. David Rounds	D	24th Regiment, M. V.
- 7	Serg. W. H. Jackson, Detr	oit.	
8	Corp. R. Howe	C	5th Regiment, M. V.
9	Charles Crouse	A	6th Cavalry.
10	Corp. Wm. C. Harlan	F	5th Regiment, M. V.
11	Maj. Noah H. Ferry, (remo	ved.)	5th Cavalry.

TOTAL, 172.

WISCONSIN.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown.		
2	Unknown.		
3	Unknown.		
4	Corp. Edward H. Heath	н	2d Regiment, W. V.
5	Unknown.		
6	Unknown.		
7	Unknown.		
8	Lieut. Wm. S. Winnegan	н	2d Regiment, W. V.

Wisconsin.—Section A—Continued.

	•		
No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
9	Unknown.		
10	Unknown.		
11	Unknown.		
12	Unknown.		
13	Unknown.		
14	Unknown.		
15	Unknown.	,	
16	Lieut. Charles Broket	I	26th Regiment, W. V.
17	Christian Stier	F	26th Regiment, W. V.
18	Corp. James Kelly	В	6th Regiment, W. V.
19	Corp. William E. Evans	В	6th Regiment, W. V.
20	Sergt. George W. Sain	C	7th Regiment, W. V.
21	Unknown.		
22	Unknown.		
23	Unknown.		

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Unknown.		
2	Unknown.		
3	Marcellus Chase	A	7th Regiment, W. V.
4	Unknown.		
5	Unknown.		
6	Corp. John T. Christie	F	2d Regiment, W. V.
7	Corp. Frank M. Bull	D	7th Regiment, W. V.

Wisconsin.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
8	Edward Leaman	Е	6th Regiment, W. V.
9	1st Serg. Fred. A. Nichols,	A	2d Regiment, W. V.
10	Corp. John M'Donald	A	2d Regiment, W. V.
11	Charles Branstetter	A	2d Regiment, W. V.
12	1st Serg. James Gow	С	2d Regiment. W. V.
13	Henry R. M'Collum	н	2d Regiment, W. V.
14	Hanford C. Tupper	G	2d Regiment, W. V.
15	Serg. William Gallup	D	6th Regiment, W. V.
16	Henry Anderson	В	6th Regiment, W. V.
17	Peter Kraescher	C	26th Regiment, W. V.
18	Peter Kuhn	G	26th Regiment, W. V.
19	Joseph Balmes	С	26th Regiment, W. V.
20	Mathias Scheivester	Е	26th Regiment, W. V.
21	Leion Stedoman	C	6th Regiment, W. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Corp. Abraham Fletcher	к	6th Regiment, W. V.
2	Corp. William H. Barnum,	к	7th Regiment, W. V.
3	George H. Hawes	В	7th Regiment, W. V.
. 4	John B. Straight	E	7th Regiment, W. V.
5	William Rampthen	К	2d Regiment, W. V.
6	Silas Castor	В	7th Regiment, W. V.
7 -	Philip Bennetts	F	7th Regiment, W. V.
8	John W. Scott	D	7th Regiment, W. V.

Wisconsin.—Section C—Continued.

o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
9	William D. M'Kinney	к	7th Regiment, W. V.
10	A. Fowler	A	7th Regiment, W. V.
11	Corp. Ernst Shuhart	к	2d Regiment, W. V.
12	William Wagner	F	3d Regiment, W. V.
13	Thomas Barton	F	3d Regiment, W. V.
14	Philonas Kinsman	к	7th Regiment, W. V.
15	Lewis H. Eggleson	н	6th Regiment, W. V.
16	Corp. John Krauss	A	26th Regiment, W. V.
17	Frank King	Е	6th Regiment, W. V.
18	James C. Perrine	I	2d Regiment, W. V.
19	Frantz Benda	F	26th Regiment, W. V.

SECTION D.

No. gra	ve.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	1st Lieut. Martin Young	A	26th Regiment, W. V.
	2	Sergt. Spencer M. Train	C	2d Regiment, W. V.
	3	Uriah Palmer	A	6th Regiment, W. V.
	4	Ord. Sergt. W. S. Rouse	E	2d Regiment, W. V.
	5	1st Sergt. Andrew Miller	I	6th Regiment, W. V.
	6	1st Serg. Albert E. Tarbor,	к	6th Regiment, W. V.
	7	2d Lt. Orin D. Chapman	C	6th Regiment, W. V.
	8	Fritz Zilsdorf	G	26th Regiment, W. V.
	9	Charles Hasse	F	6th Regiment, W. V.
	10	Lt. Col. George H. Stevens,	•	2d Regiment, W. V.
	TOTAL, 73.			

MINNESOTA.

SECTION A.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Joseph V. Sisler	G	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
2	Alonzo C. Hayden	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
3	George W. Grands	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
4	Capt. Nathan S. Messick	G	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
5	Corp. Wm. N. Peck	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
6	Charles H. Gove	В	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
7	Freder Glave	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
8	Corp. Wilber F. Wellman,	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
9	Israel Durr	К	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
10	Serg. Philip Hamlin	F	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
11	Unknown	F	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
12	Unknown	F	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
13	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
14	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
15	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
16	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
17	J. H. Prime	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
18	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Supposed		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
2	Supposed		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
3	Supposed		1st Regiment, Minn. V.

Minnesota,—Section B—Continued.

o. of ave.	Names,	Comp.	Regiment.
4	Sergt. Frederick Diehr	н	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
5	John Ellsworth	С	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
6	Clark Brandt	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
7	Corp. Timothy Crowley	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
8	Corp. Peter Marks	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
9	Capt. Joseph Periam	K	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
10	Charles Baker	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
11	Byron Welch	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
12	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
13	Unknown		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
14	Lieut. Waldo Farrer	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
15	W. Moore		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
16	Henry Nickels	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
17	John M'Kenzie	Е	1st Regiment, Minn. V.

SECTION C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Edward P. Hale	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V
2	Unknown		Minn. V.
3	Unknown		Minn. V.
4	Unknown	-	Minn. V.
5	Unknown		Minn. V.
6	Unknown		Minn. V.
7	Sergt. Wade Lufkin	C	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
8	Sergt. Oscar Woodward	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.

Minnesota.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
9	Unknown		Minn. V.
10	Unknown		Minn. V.
11	Unknown Orderly Serg't		Minn. V.

SECTION D.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Edwin Parl	I	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
2	Corp. Phineas L. Dunham,	G	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
3	Ervine Lawrence	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
4	Corp. L. J. Squires	F	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
5	Corp. Peter Welm	Е	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
6	Hans Simonson	A	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
To	OTAL, 52.		

UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

SECTION A.

			,
No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	T. E. Sheets	G	14th Regiment, U.S. I.
2	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U.S. I.
3	Unknown	ъ	2d Battalion, U. S. I.
4	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U.S. I.
5	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U. S. I.
6	Unknown .	В	2d Battalion II. S. I.

U. S. Infantry.—Section A—Continued.

No	o. of ave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	7	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U. S. I.
	8	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U.S. I.
	9	Unknown Sergeant	В	2d Battalion, U.S. I.
	10	Sergt. D. W. Clock		11th U.S.I.
	11	Unknown	В	2d Battalion, U.S. I.
	12	Christian Engers	н	4th Battalion, U.S. I.
	13	Peter M'Manimus	н	4th Battalion, U. S. I
	14	Corp. Barrington	В	4th Battalion, U.S. I.
	15	Peter Robinson	F	4th Battalion, U.S. I.
	16	Roger M'Denald	н	4th Battalion, U. S. I.
	17	Christian Albett	Н	4th Battalion, U.S.I.
	18	Sergt. John Reilly	K	4th Battalion, U. S. 1.
	19	Unknown		2d Battalion, U. S. I.
	20	W. Mare		4th Battalion, U. S. I.
	21	Unknown	A	Battalion, U. S. I.
	22	T. H. Mulligan	A	14th Battalion, U.S. I.
	23	John Creridon	В	11th Regiment, U.S. I.
	24	Ransom B. Russell	F	6th Regiment, U.S. I.
	25	Corp. John Small	D	17th Regiment, U.S. I.
	26	William Curtis	Α	7th Regiment, U. S. I
	27	John Keenan	A	7th Regiment, U.S. I.
	28	Corp. John Fallbright	В	2d Regiment, U. S. I.
	29	William D. Hammond	F	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
	30	Sergt. S. B. Blanchard	В	17th Regiment, U S. I.
	31	C. H. Whitney	C	17th Regiment, U.S. I.

U. S. Infantry.—Section A—Continued.

Nó. of grave.	Names,	Comp.	Regiment.
32	William Duffy	D	17th Regiment, U.S. I.
33	John O. Keefer	F	11th Regiment, U.S. 1
34	Thomas Murry	F	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
35	Charles Horton	G	11th Regiment, U.S. I.
36	J. Lutz	E	14th Regiment, U.S. I.
37	Lieut. Rockford		11th Regiment, U.S. I.
38	Capt. Thomas O'Barre		11th Regiment, U. S. I.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Thomas Whitford	Bat. F.	U. S. Artillery.
2	Amest Fassette	A	4th U. S. Artillery.
3	Unknown	A	U. S. Infantry.
4	John Porter	Bat. C.	5th U.S. Artillery.
5	Martin Slograt	Bat.A.	U.S. Artillery.
6	Thomas Padgett	Bat. I.	1st U.S. Artillery.
7	Joseph W. Erwin		4th U.S. Artillery.
8	William Patton	Bat.A.	4th U.S. Artillery.
9	James Murphy	Bat.A.	4th U. S. Artillery.
10	John Marklein	Bat.H.	1st U. S. Artillery.
11	William Becker	K	4th Regiment, U.S. L.
12	Serg. Charles Giles	В	11th Regiment, U.S. L.
13	Serg. Judas Thetart	I	6th Regiment, U.S. I.
14	Playford Woods .:	В	14th Regiment, U.S. I.
15	Wm. Byrne	D	17th Regiment, U.S. L.

U. S. Infantry.—Section B—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
16	Benjamin Way	A	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
17	John Willis	к	2d Regiment, U.S. I.
18	Corp. Mills Jamson	'G	2d Bat., 14th U.S. I.
19	Corp. Frank Berchard	G	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
20	J. Reeman	G	6th Regiment, U. S. I.
21	John Pine	I	3d Regiment, U. S. I.
22	John Hare	I	2d Regiment, U. S. I.
23	M. Carroll	н	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
24	G. Moran	D	12th Regiment, U. S. I.
25	—— Sullivan		5th Corps, U.S. I.
26	Unknown.		
.27	Lieut. Wm. Chamberlain,		1st Bat., 7th Reg., U.S.l.
28	Patrick Tighe	I	3d U. S. Artillery.
29	L. Griswold	Bat.D.	5th U.S. Artillery.
30	E. Brower	Bat.D.	5th U.S. Artillery.
.31	O. F. Drake, detailed from 16th Reg. Mich. Vols	Bat.D.	5th U.S. Artillery.
.32	G. H. White	G	2d U. S. S. S.
.33	Sergt. J. Gray	D	2d U. S. S. S.
34	Sergt. Henry Lye	G	1st U. S. S. S.
.35	Benjamin Hamlet	A	1st U. S. S. S.
36	Eli S. B. Vincent	G	1st U. S. S. S.
37	Charles Thatcher	Е	1st U. S. S. S.

· U. S. Infantry.—Section C.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
1	Levi G. Strickland	C	11th Regiment, U.S.I.
2	James Agin	D	14th Regiment, U.S. I.
3	Unknown.		
4	Unknown.		
5	Unknown.		7
6	Unknown.		
7	Charles Wilson	G	11th Regiment, U.S. I.
8	Charles Schmidt	Е	14th Regiment, U.S.I.
9	D. A. M'Kean		11th Regiment, U.S. L.
10	Unknown.		
11	Unknown.		
12	Unknown.		
13	Unknown.		
14	M. Kennedy	D	10th Regiment, U.S. I.
15	W. R. Davis	H	10th Regiment, U.S.I.
16	S. Coriell	A	2d Battery, 17th U.S.I.
17	Julius Fergeson	A	7th Regiment, U.S. I.
18	B. M. M.		
19	Unknown.		
20	E. M. Williams	I	3d Regiment, U.S. I.
21	Casper Kupferly	. G	3d Regiment, U.S. I.
22	Robert Furlong	C	3d Regiment, U. S. I.
23	Unknown.		
$\cdot 24$	W. F. M		7th Regiment, U.S. I.
25	Daniel Kinney	. C	1st Battery, 12th U.S.I.

U. S. Infantry.—Section C—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
26	Sergt. H. Rogers	D	12th Regiment, U. S. I.
27	Robert Morrison	Bat. C.	4d Regiment, U. S. I.
28	Unknown, on cap	Bat. I.	U. S. Infantry.
29	Unknown		6th Regiment, U.S. Ca.
30	Unknown		6th Regiment, U.S. Ca.
31	Unknown		6th Regiment, U.S. Ca.
32	1st Lieut. Christian Balder,		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
33	Unknown		6th Regiment, U.S. Ca.
34	J. Moles	C	12th Regiment, U. S. I.
35	C. T. Ridder	Bat.D.	4th U.S. Artillery.
36	E. Dennis	Bat.D.	4th U.S. Artillery.

SECTION D.

	tave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	Silas A. Miller		12th Regiment, U.S. I.
	2	H. Gaertner.		• 1
	3	Unknown		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	4	William Reynolds	C	6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	5	Augustus Nelson	E	6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	6	William S. Mottern	н	6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	7	John Pattinson		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
,	8	Unknown, with diary and handkerchief		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	9	Unknown		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.
	10	Unknown		6th Regiment, U. S. Ca.

U. S. Infantry.—Section D—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
11	Unknown		6th Regiment, U.S.Ca.
12	Charles Bodman	G	11th Regiment, U. S. I.
13	C. F. Smetzer	G	6th Regiment, U.S. I.
14	J. Conway	F	11th Regiment, U. S. I.
15	James Stanton	Н	11th Regiment, U.S. I.
16	D. Wallace	Bat. I,	5th U.S. Artillery.
17	George Smith	I	7th Regiment, U. S. I.
18	C. Miller	E	7th Regiment, U. S. I.
19	P. M'Grinity	I	1st U. S. Artillery.
20	F. Rovey	G	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
21	Serg. Alfred E. Cook	C	11th Regiment, U. S. I.
22	Unknown		U. S. I.
23	2d Lieut. G. W. Sheldon	I	U. S. S. S.
24	William H. Woodruff	G	1st U. S. S. S.
25	George Van Buskirk		11th Regiment, U.S. I.
26	Edmund W. Howard	C	14th Regiment, U. S. I.
27	Unknown		13th Reg., 2d Div., U.S.I.
28	1st Lt. Wesley F. Miller,*		7th Regiment, U. S. I.

^{*}Son of Gov. Miller, of Minnesota, removed to Harrisburg.

TOTAL, 138.

List of Dead whose Residences are Unknown, and who are Euried in the Unknown Lots.

No. of grave.	Names.	Section.	
30	J. H., on bone ring	С	South.
18	Jeremiah Chadwick	F	
41	Orderly Sergt. Michael	F	
18	Hooker, on cap	G	South.
37	—— Hutchkins	G	South.
43	Unknown, with gold watch	G	South.
2	Serg. C. M. Hall, paper on coat, child's likeness, &c.,	н	South.
24	M. Riggs	н	South.
12	William Martin	Н	South.
22	G. W. Miley	A	North.
4	Corp. I. Hilton	В	North.
44	Unknown, "4 F," on belt,	C	North.
22	E. Gilbert	F	North.
35	H. Irwin	F	North.
38	I. D. H	F	North.
29	John Morrison	G	North.
34	S. J. Braddock	G	North. •
35	Isaac Cavalry	G	North.
23	Cyrus A. Drot		North.
27	W. M'	L	
2	Oley P. Thompson	K	
	H. R. Clark	K	

List of Names of Soldiers Buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Gettysburg, Pa.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.
Edward Stinson	I	5th New Hampshire Vol.
Aaron A. Clark	G	14th Connecticut Vol.
Lieut. Herman Donarth	Ċ	19th Massachusetts Vol.
George Kelley	C	126th New York Vol.
Samuel Blew	С	126th New York Vol.
Cornelius S. Baley	С	126th New York Vol.
John E. Dougall	H	134th New York Vol.
C. P. Le Clear		New York Vol.
Robert C. Burns	A	144th New York Vol.
Henry Comstock	F	108th New York Vol.
Albert E. Dixon	В	94th New York Vol.
John B. Owen	D	157th New York Vol.
L. Willie Hobart	В	126th New York Vol.
James H. Bump	A	111th New York Vol.
S. Potter.		147th New York Vol.
Serg. A. E. Banta		140th New York Vol.
Corp. Wentworth E. Dudley	E	64th New York Vol.
Arthur M'Alpine	G	111th New York Vol.
Jeremiah Bigelow	K	111th New York Vol.
Benjamin Van Wirt	K	111th New York Vol.
Capt. J. K. Backus	E	157th New York Vol.
Edward Grinnell	K	111th New York Vol.
Capt. A. J. Sofield	A	149th Regiment, P. V.
James M'Cleary	Bat. B.	1st Penn'a Artillery.
A. P. Alcorn	Bat. B	1st Penn'a Artillery.

Evergreen Cemetery—Continued.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.
Evan Edwards, Phila.		
Sidney R. Breidninger	E	15th Regiment, P. V.
Charles Gibbs	к	62d Regiment, P. V.
Corp. L. S. Greenlee	A	140th Regiment, P. V.
Jacob F. Strouse	С	143d Regiment, P. V.
George W. Wood	К	26th Regiment, P. V.
Robert Otterson	F	62d Regiment, P. V.
George Stuart	C	72d Regiment, P. V.
A. Graw	F	68th Regiment, P. V.
Sergt. William Shaffer		62d Regiment, P. V.
Corp. J. M. Young	· I	83d Regiment, P. V.
Hiram H. Hartman	F	1st Regiment, Maryland V.
Serg. Alpheas M'Vickers	E	7th Regiment, Virginia V.
George W. Stuart	н	55th Regiment, Ohio V.
Lewis A. Sanford	C	73d Regiment, Ohio V.
Corp. William Gridley	D	8th Regiment, Ohio V.
Lieut. S. H. Shoub	I	4th Regiment, Ohio V.
Corp. J. S. Allison	K	75th Regiment, Ohio V.
Mathias Frey		Cleveland, Ohio.
E. Welsh	I	14th Regiment, Indiana V.
Sergt. William Park	E	3d Regiment, Indiana Cav.
Marcus A. Past	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
W. K. Allen		1st Regiment, Minn. V.
Lieut. A. J. Barber		11th U.S. Infantry.
Sergt. Frank Littinger	K	3d Regiment, U. S. I.

Evergreen Cemetery.—Continued.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.
Joseph A. Campbell	. Bat. C	4th U. S. Artillery.
Charles Long	. F	3d Regiment, U. S. I.
Unknown		134th.
Unknown.		•
Unknown.		
J. S. Hopping.		
Unknown.		
Matthew M'Grow	. Е	1st N. Y. Excelsior.
Serg. Jeremiah Gallagher	, D	69th Regiment, P. V.
Thomas C. Diver	. I	69th Regiment, P. V.
Charles August	. G	2d Regiment, Del. V.
Unknown.		
Unknown.	_	

TOTAL, 66.

List of Names of Soldiers Buried in the United Presbyterian Burying Ground, Gettysburg, Pa.

Names.	Company.	Regiment.
William W. Story	F	3d Regiment, Ind. Cav.
Ebenezer H. James	A	122d Regiment, P. V.

TOTAL, 2.

List of Men Buried at York, Pa., who Died at the U.S. A. General Hospital, York, Pa., from Wounds Received at the Battle of Gettysburg.

No. gra		Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
	1	Sergt. Vincent A. Keiflin*	к	105th Regiment, P. V.
	2	D. L. Wade*	к	2d Regiment, Mass. V.
	3	Sergt. James M. Coroden,	I	149th Regiment, P. V.
٠	4	D. Zimmerman	В	9th Reg't, N. Y. S. M.
	5	Sergt Samuel Lamb	C	3d Ind. Cavalry.
	6	Charles C. Holmes	К	149th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	7	Henry Brehl	A	44th Reg't, N. Y. V.
	8	Michael Donovan	D	12th Regiment, U.S. I.
	9	Franklin A. Rollins	D	1st Regiment, Minn. V.
	10	August Stein	н	1st U.S. Artillery.
	11	Michael Hagden	В	6th Regiment, Wis. V.
	12	Thomas A. Reedy*	A	73d Regiment, Ohio V.
	13	Sergt. Winslow A. Morril,	A	16th Reg't, Maine V.
	14	Thomas Moriartz	В	22d Regiment, Mass. V.
	15	Ira Hunt	I	27th Regiment, Ind. V.
	16	William H. Dinsmore	F	140th Regiment, P. V.
	17	Charles Groesot	В	83d Regiment, P. V.
	18	Corp. Henry J. Smith*	G	12th Reg't, N. H. V.
	19	William H. Heise	В	107th Reg't, Ohio V.
	20	George Werner	A	12th Regiment, U.S. I.
	21	William Patent	A	107th Regiment, P. V.
	22	Sylvester L. Brown		5th Maine Battery.
	23	William H. Batcheldor	I	16th Reg't, Maine V.
	24	Corp. Emet Kneirin	Е	143d Regiment, P. V.

^{*} Removed.

York Hospital—Continued.

No. of grave.	Names.	Comp.	Regiment.
25	Michael Vogelbach	F	5th Regiment, Ohio V.
26	John Cooley	В	2d Regiment, U. S. I.
27	Serg. Charles Herbstritt	D	74th Regiment, Va. V.
28	Job B. Flagg	В	19th Regiment, Me. V.
29	Corp. Simeon Cooper	G	111th Reg't, N. Y. V.
30	Adam Eckler	A	74th Regiment, P. V.
31	Nicholas Conner*	E	136th Reg't, N. Y. V.
32	Ephraim Guyer	D	151st Regiment, P. V.

^{*} Removed.

SYNOPSIS

Maine	104
New Hampshire	49
Vermont	61
Massachusetts	159
Rhode Island	12
Connecticut	22
New York	867
New Jersey	78
Pennsylvania	534
Delaware	15
Maryland	22
West Virginia	11
Ohio	131
Indiana	80
Illinois	6
Michigan	171
Wisconsin	73
Minnesota	52
U. S. Regulars.	138
Unknown—Lot North	411
DoLot South	425
DoLot Inner circle	143
Total buried in the Soldiers' National Cemetery,	3,564

LIST OF ARTICLES

TAKEN FROM THE BODIES OF THE SOLDIERS REMOVED TO THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, BY WHICH MANY UNKNOWN WERE RECOGNIZED, AND WHICH ARE IN POSSESSION OF THE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION AT GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

MAINE.

William S. Hodgdon, Company F, 20th Regiment, letter and fish hook.

Unknown, 20th Regiment, Testament, and letter signed Anna Grove.

Richard Shuley, Company K, 7th Regiment, bugle off cap.

- M. Davis, Company C, 20th Regiment, Thanksgiving book.
- E. Cunningham, Co. L, 1st Regiment, \$3 95, comb and postage stamps.
- S. P. White, Company C, 20th Regiment, stencil plate and two cents.

Capt. G. D. Smith, Co. I, 19th Regiment, gold plate with artificial tooth.

J. D. Sampson, Company C, 20th Regiment, gold ring.

Gordin Ireland, Co. F, 20th Regiment, Testament, purse, glass, and letters.

Hugh C. W. Hall, Company B, 17th Regiment, pencil.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Joseph Bond, 5th Regiment, comb.

VERMONT.

M. M'Kartney, Company A, 13th Regiment, gun wiper.

M. P. Baldwin, Company C, 16th Regiment.

C. Whiting, Company E, 13th Regiment, two rings.

L. L. Baird, Company H, 14th Regiment, \$3 35 and two combs.

R. Archer, Company B, 14th Regiment, ring.

CONNECTICUT.

James Monterth, Testament.

William Cannell, letters, \$8 rebel money, diary, &c.

NEW YORK.

R. Burman, Company E, 41st Regiment, comb.

Sergeant Hiram Hilts, Company C, 122d Regiment, diary, likeness, &c.

A. Stanton, Company C, 137th Regiment, ring and Testament. Charles Manning, Co. C, 137th Regiment, knife, comb and gun wiper.

Theodore Bogart, Company I, $120 \mathrm{th}$ Regiment, medal, breastpin, comb and pencil.

P. Fanning, Company C, 122d Regiment, match and tobacco box.

H. W. Nichols, Company F, 137th Regiment, letters off cap, knife.

Theophilus Bascarick, Testament.

Unknown, supposed New York, ambrotype of mother and two daughters.

Albert D. Traver, Company E, 44th Regiment, S. M., diary, Testament and pencil.

E. Van Tassel, Company A, 60th Regiment, ring and glass.

Unknown, Company D, 137th Regiment, letters cut off cap.

G. W. Sprague, the grape shot that killed him, two knives, two rings and comb.

Frank Deisenroth, Company A, 108th Regiment, book, "Path to Pardon."

Amos Otis, Company K, 146th Regiment, diary.

Alonzo Henstreat, pocket book, small Bible, and fifty cents.

Charles Weden, Company D, 111th Regiment, diary, letter, &c.

P. M'Donald, Company F, 137th Regiment, twenty-seven cents, piece of silver, "quarter."

Unknown, Excelsior, knife and spoon.

Lieut. Charles Clark, Company B, 9th Regiment, S. M., two cents.

Tyler J. Snyder, order for \$20 on U.S. Treasury, \$7 15 in green-backs.

George W. Lecase, Company F, 4th Excelsior, knife.

Corp. Andrew DeWitt, Company H, 120th Regiment, bullet moulds and screw driver.

2d Lieut. John F. Box, Company I, 57th Regiment, letter and Testament.

George W. Douglass, Company I, 1st Excelsior, pipe.

Solomon Lisser, \$30 in gold, \$6 in greenbacks, and certificates of deposit for \$300 in German Savings Bank, New York.

J. Smith, 4th New York Battery, comb.

James Gray, Company C, 2d Regiment, S. M., ring.

James W. Wickham, Company E, 122d Regiment, diary and Testament.

O. W. Hotchkiss, Company F, 120th Regiment, breast-pin.

Corp. — Delmont, supposed New York, \$2 75, diary, likeness and inkstand.

Justus Warner, snuff box.

F. Sweeney, Company D, 40th Regiment, gun pivot.

Charles Hagan, Company A, 63d Regiment, forty cents.

David Holland, Company F, 22d Excelsior, M'Clellan pin, medal and diary.

Serg. Bel—, (balance obliterated,) Company A, 1st Regiment, pipe, comb, &c.

W. H. Piper, Company H, 1st Excelsior, comb and gun wiper. Albert Brown, Company G, 111th Regiment, spoon and "11" off cap.

Jacob Jones, letter.

Corp. Walde, Company K, 4th Regiment, \$12 85, comb and knife.

J. E. Bail, or Bailey, Company I, 111th Regiment, ring. John M'Kenney, Excelsior, water purifier.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sergeant E. N. Somercamp, Company I, 29th Regiment, likeness, letter and diary.

Sanford Boyden, Company A, 149th Regiment, letter.

Charles Webster, letter.

Matthew Johnson, diary, express receipt and comb.

Samuel Finnifrock, letter.

J. J. Finnifrock, letter.

Corporal W. H. Burrill, Company F, 149th Regiment, Bible.

Lieut. William H. Beaver, Company D, 15th or 150th Regiment, shoulder straps and paper.

B. E. True, glass, &c.

G. H. Allen, Company C, 57th Regiment, Testament and letter. James Morrow, Company I, 29th Regiment, pipe.

Unknown, diary, with name Agnes Jones, Pittsburg, Pa.

John Harvey, Company A, 69th Regiment, medal and comb.

James Kelley, Company K, 69th Regiment, ambrotype, sixty cents, comb, medal.

T. Miller, Company G, 1st Cavalry, diary.

William Crowl, Company K, 1st Regiment, needle case, pencil, &c.

J. Kleppinger, Company D, 153d Regiment, comb and bullet.

Peter M'Mahon, Company E, 26th Regiment, name on envelope.

Thomas Shields, Company H, 99th Regiment, medal.

Patrick O'Conner, Company D, 91st Regiment, \$150, gun wrench, cross, medal, gimblet, &c.

Isaac Eaton, Company D, 10th P. R. C., ring with two red sets.

John O'Conner, Company G, 69th Regiment, medal.

Milton Campbell, Company C, 11th P. R. C., ring.

Tobias Jones, (removed,) letter, diary, &c.

John C. Coyle, \$6, diary, &c., (sent to wife.)

John Aker, pipe.

Charles M'Connell, Company K, 11th Regiment, handkerchief, diary and letter.

Henry Adams, 83d Regiment, book and glass.

William Orr, Company I, 62d Regiment, watch case.

George M'Intosh, Company L, 62d Regiment, book cut out of wood, and letter A.

W. N. Williams, Co. K, 143d Regiment, diary, needle case, comb and handkerchief.

John Long, Company D, 62d Regiment, comb, &c.

William Kelly, Company A, 121st Regiment, Testament, fifty-five cents, comb, pencil, medal.

John M'Nutt, Company G, 140th Regiment, key, two watch keys.

M. Townsend, Company C, 1st Regiment, case knife, tooth brush.

NEW JERSEY.

- J. M., Company F, 7th Regiment, comb.
- J. Parliament, Company C, 13th Regiment, comb.

W. F. Harkins, Company H, 12th Regiment, Testament.

Thomas Flanagan, Company G, 7th Regiment, medal and comb.

J. F., 7th Regiment, knife, fork and spoon.

John Smith, purse, fifteen cents, knife and comb.

----- Riley, Company E, 7th Regiment, letter and needle case.

W. A. E., Company I, 7th Regiment, table spoon.

MARYLAND.

David Krebs, Co. G, 1st P. H. B., twenty-five cents, tassel, smoker, &c.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Capt. W. N. Harris, 1st Cavalry, shoulder straps.

William Bailey, 1st Cavalry, letters, comb, &c.

George Berger, Company G, 7th Infantry, comb and glass.

L. Lacey, Battery C, 1st Va., glass and comb.

Martin L. Scott, Company B, 7th Infantry, silver watch.

P. Stewart, Company C, 7th Cavalry, pencil.

OHIO.

Lewis Davis, Company D, 75th Regiment, Testament and letters.

John C. Owens, Company C, 75th Regiment, book.

B. F. Pontious, Company D, 25th Regiment, letter, ring, diary, book and glass.

Louis A. Sanford, Company H, 73d Regiment, Testament and letters.

Samuel Baughman, Company C, 75 Regiment, pencil.

J. D. Johnson, Company F, 29th Regiment, knife.

Asa O. Davis, Company G, 4th Regiment, gun wrench, comb and ring.

Thomas Doman, Company K, 25th Regiment, \$4 and gold locket.

Jacob Bies, Company K, 107th Regiment, handkerchief.

A. Myers, Company G, 4th Regiment, Testament.

Daniel Palmer, Company D, 107th Regiment, ambrotype and Testament.

B. F. Sherman, Company G, 61st Regiment, match box.

Serg. John Pierce, Company C, 25th Regiment, pipe.

INDIANA.

Levi Bulla, Company G, 20th Regiment, medal. Wm. Tillottson, letter.

ILLINOIS.

Unknown cavalryman, very light hair.

MICHIGAN.

Peter LeValley, letter and ambrotype. (Sent to wife.) Wm. Brennan, Company B, 3d Cavalry, hair.

James F. Bedel, Company F,7th Regiment, muster roll list, and certificate for back pay from April to July, diary, &c.

——— Scott, Company K, 16th Regiment, needle case, comb and letters.

WISCONSIN.

Philip Bennets, Company F, 7th Regiment, glass, photograph, pencil, diary, letters and knife.

F. C. Seibentral, Company D, 6th Regiment, medal.

MINNESOTA.

Solomon Moore, Company I, 1st Regiment, diary and letters.

U. S. REGULARS.

- C. Schmidt, Company E, 4th U. S. A., pipe.
- M. Kennedy, Company D, 10th Infantry, knife.
- S. Cornell, Company A, 2d Bat. 7th Infantry, two pictures, two knives, two gun wrenches.

Peter G. Febery, Company G, 6th U. S. Cavalry, diary, letter and handkerchief, &c.

UNKNOWN.

Unknown, two rings and small book cut of wood.

Unknown, jet heart.

Unknown, ring.

Unknown, knife with three white sets on handle.

Unknown, gun wrench.

Henry Dieman, gun wiper.

Unknown, knife, fork and spoon.

Unknown, knife, fork and spoon.

Unknown, gun wrench.

Unknown, knife.

Luke Kelly, medal and small bag.

Unknown, large diary and papers.

G. Turner, Bible, Testament and needle case.

Unknown, knife, postage stamps, pocket book and water purifier.

Unknown, pocket book, fifty-one cents, knife, two bones and comb.

John Boyer, ambrotype and letter.

Unknown, knife and comb.

Unknown, glass inkstand and spoon.

Unknown, twenty cents.

William Vasberg, small vice, comb and pencil.

Unknown, two ambrotypes.

Unknown, gun wrench.

William Sheley, two handkerchiefs, letters and comb.

Unknown, two purses, gun wrench, gun pivot.

T. D. Allen, diary, glass and letters.

Unknown, piece plaid blanket—colors, white, blue and green-

Sullivan Syes, purse, ring and comb.

Unknown, twenty cents.

Unknown, knit woollen cap for head, with tassel.

Unknown, two knives and comb.

Unknown, two knives and comb.

Corporal, W. K., glass, comb and knife.

Unknown, handkerchief and gun wrench.

Unknown, Testament.

Unknown, letter, Testament and pocket book.

Unknown, knife.

Orderly Sergeant, knife and gun wrench.

G. M. S., knife, comb and four slides.

Unknown, needle case and pencil.

Unknown, black thread, ring, pin cushion and pipe-

Unknown, knife, gun wrench, comb and glass.

J. K. Beagle, knife and comb-

Unknown, knife.

G. W. Penn, marked on knife.

Unknown, handkerchief.

Unknown, tooth brush, &c.

Unknown, pipe, tooth brush and pencil.

Unknown, three pipes.

Unknown, glass, comb and sundries.

Unknown, two cents, and parts of five and ten cent notes.

Unknown, pipe.

·Unknown, table knife.

Unknown, pocket knife.

R. E. Claffen, N. Y., Testament.

Unknown, shawl pin.

Unknown, pocket book, \$1, pin cushion, gun wrench, knife, &c.

Unknown, needle case.

Samuel Ault, inkstand, keys, and .cross.

· Unknown, inkstand and tooth brush.

Unknown, hand vice.

Unknown, match box.

Charles Sets, pocket book, and hair of father, mother, sister and brother.

Unknown, knife, handkerchief and pencil.

Unknown, pipe.

Corporal Samuel Fitzinger, Pa., corps badge off cap.

Unknown, two combs and ambrotype.

Unknown, snuff box.

Unknown, hankerchief and comb.

Henry Irvin, pipe.

Unkown, ring and small candlestick.

George M'Cleary, N. Y., flag breast pin.

Unknown, with inkstand.

Unknown, diary.

Timothy Kears, book, "Key of Heaven."

Unknown, gun wrench.

Unknown, plate with V. M. N.

Unknown, ambrotype of woman.

Unknown, German Testament from Catharine Detaupafer.

Unknown, ambrotype, knife, two pipes, keys, inkstand, &c.

Unknown, hymn book, medal and gun wiper.

Unknown, letter from Carrisa Smith.

Corp. J. J. Bond, needle case, comb and letter.

Unknown, book, "Morning Exercises."

Unknown, with likeness on which is marked Charles Keller, July 4, 1859.

Unknown, ring, three buttons, with hooks, and water purifier.

Unknown, ornamental affair, consisting of a cross, figure of the Saviour, Virgin Mary, Apostles, &c.

Unknown, snuff box.

Unknown, handkerchief.

Unknown, ambrotype.

Unknown, knife.

Unknown, gun wrench.

Serg. S. Vandertool, N. Y., letters.

Unknown, two rings.

Unknown, gold ring and steel watch keys.

B. W. Laigh, \$10, "Reb" money.

Unknown, \$25.

Thomas Shanahik, rosary.

Unknown, gold ear rings.

Unknown, ambrotype of young lady, and letter.

Unknown, match box, spoon and Minnie ball.

Unknown, ring.

Unknown, bone ring marked I. H.

Unknown, silver watch.

Unknown, gold watch.

Unknown, purse, \$5 30, knife and tobacco box.

Unknown, pocket book and seven cents.

Unknown, razor and brush.

Unknown, pipe.

Unknown, book, ambrotype and pipe.

Unknown, handkerchief, which was spread over his face

Unknown, pipe.

Unknown, pipe stem.

Unknown, (supposed Minnesota,) Bible.

Unknown, sick list.

Unknown, two gun wrenches.

Unknown, pipe.

Unknown, three ambrotypes.

Charles Kelley, Pa, letter, Testament, knife, keys, fifteen cents.

Unknown, snuff box.

Unknown, Testament.

Melville C. Day, diary, letters, &c.

Edmond F. Crouse.

Unknown, watch chain, gun wiper, salve box and keys.

Unknown, comb.

John —, pipe.

Corporal W. W., from old Cemetery, pipe.

Unknown, pipe.

Joseph Wentworth, letter.

Byron Welch, paper, diary and pencil.

Unknown, knife.

Unknown, knife.

James Wallace, Pa., purse and twenty-five cents.

Unknown, inkstand, knife, letter and seventy-five cents-

A. Calhoun, diary.

Unknown Corporal, ambrotype of female.

Unknown, "Soldier's Pocket Book."

Unknown, pipe.

Sergeant L. H. Lee, two combs, diary, and bullet that killed him.

LIST OF REGIMENTS,

IN THE DIFFERENT CORPS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, IN THE BATTLE OE GETTYSBURG.

MAINE.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
3d	3d.	6th	6th	17th	3d
4th	3d.	7th	6th	19th	2d
5th	6th.	16th	1st	20th	5th

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Régiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
2d	3d	5th	2d	12th	3d

VERMONT.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
3d 4th	6th	1st 12th	2d 1st	14th 16th	1st 1st 1st

MASSACHUSETTS.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
2d	12th	13th	1st	22d	2d 5th 2d
10th	6th	18th	5th	33d	5th 11th 6th

CONNECTICUT.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
5th14th	12th 2d	17th 27th	11th 2d	20th	12th

NEW YORK.

				1	1
Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
041-	1.4	0.443	0.3	10041	0.3
9th		64th	2d		
14th		65th	6th	111th	2d
20th	1st	66th	2d	119th	11th
30th	1st	67th	6th	120th	3d
33d	6th	68th	11th	121st	6th
39th	2d	69th	2d	122d	6th
40th	3d	70th	3d	123d	12th
41st	11th	71st	3d	124th	3₫
42d	2d	72d	3d	125th	2d
43d	6th	73d	3d		2d
44th	5th	74th	3d	137th	12th
45th	11th	76th	1st	140th	2d
49th	6th	77th	6th	145th	12th
52d	2d	78th	12th	146th	5th
54th	11th	82d	2d	147th	1st
57th	2d	86th	3d	149th	12th
58th	11th	88th	2d	150th	12th
59th	2d	94th	1st	153d	11th
60th	12th	95th	1st	154th	11th
61st	2d	97th	1st	157th	11th
62d	6th	104th	1st		
63d	2d	107th	12th		

PENNSYLVANIA.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
D D TI G			7717	77813	0.1
P. R. V. C		75th	11th	115th	
11th	1st	81st	2d	116th	2d
23d		82d	6th	118th	
26th	3d	83d	5th	119th	
27th	11th	84th	3d	121st	1st
28th	12th	88th	1st	134th	11th
29th	12th	90th	1st	139th	6th
46th		91st	5th	140th	2d
49th		93d	6th	141st	3d
53d		95th	6th	142d	1st
56th		96th	6th	143d	
57th		98th	6th	146th	
61st		99th	3d	147th	12th
62d		102d	6th	148th	2d
63d		105th	3d	149th	1st
68th		106th	2d.	150th	1st
69th		107th	1st	151st	
71st		109th	12th	154th	11th
72d			3(L	155th	
		110th			
73d		111th			
74th	11th	114th	3d		

NEW JERSEY.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
1st		7th		12th	
2d 3d 6th		5th		15th	

DELAWARE.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
1st	2d	2d	2d		

MARYLAND.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
1st	12th	3d	12th		

VIRGINIA.

7th Regiment, 2d Corps.

OHIO.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
7th	12th 2d	29th 61st	12th 11th	82d 107th	11th 11th 11th.

ILLINOIS.

82d Regiment, 11th Corps.

INDIANA.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
7th14th	1st 2d	19th 20th	1st 1st	27th	12th

MICHIGAN.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
1st	5th	4th	5th	16th	5th
5th	3d	7th	12th	24th	1st

WISCONSIN.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
2d3d	1st 12th	5th6th	6th	7th	11th

MINNESOTA.

1st Regiment, 2d Corps.

UNITED STATES.

Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.	Regiment.	Corps.
1st do 2d Infantry	3d 5th	6thdo 7thdo	5th	12thdo 14thdo	5th 5th 5th 5th

CAVALRY CORPS.

MAINE.—1st Regiment.

VERMONT.—1st Regiment.

Massachusetts.—1st Regiment.

RHODE ISLAND.—1st Regiment.

New York.—2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th Regiments.

NEW JERSEY.—1st Regiment.

Pennsylvania.—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 16th, 17th and 18th Regiments.

VIRGINIA —1st and 3d Regiments.

Оню.—6th Regiment.

Indiana.—3d Regiment.

ILLINOIS.—8th and 12th Regiments.

MICHIGAN.—1st, 5th, 6th and 7th Regiments.

WISCONSIN.—1st Regiment.

UNITED STATES.—1st, 2d, 5th and 6th Regiments.

ARTILLERY RESERVE CORPS.

MASSACHUSETTS.—5th and 9th Regiments.

NEW YORK.—1st Regiment, B and G, 7th Independent, 15th Independent, 30th Independent, 32d Independent and 1st Independent.

New Jersey.—1st Regiment, (A.)

Pennsylvania.—1st Regiment, (C,) 4th Regiment, Independent.

MARYLAND.—1st and 6th Regiments.

VIRGINIA.—1st Regiment.

OHIO.—1st Regiment, (H.)

UNITED STATES.—1st Regiment, (H,) 3d Regiment, (K,) 4th Regiment, (C,) 4th Regiment, (K.)

REMARKS

ON THE DESIGN FOR THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, GET-TYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

In constructing a design for the Cemetery, the following considerations and details suggested themselves, as objects of paramount importance:

First.—The great disparity that exists, with reference to the space required for the interments of each State, necessitates a discrimination as to position and extent, while the peculiar solumnity of the interest attached by each State to each interment, allows of no distinction. Therefore, the arrangement must be of a kind that will obviate criticism as to position, and at the same time possess other equally important requirements and relations to the general design. (a)

Second.—The principal expression of the improvement should be that produced by simple grandeur and propriety. (b)

Third.—To arrange the roads, walks, trees and shrubs, so as to answer every purpose required by utility, and realize a pleasing landscape and pleasure ground effect, at the same time paying due regard to economy of construction, as well as to the future cost of maintenance and keeping the grounds. (c)

Fourth.—To select an appropriate site for the monument. (d) (a) In order to secure the conditions embraced in the first of the above propositions, a semi-circular arrangement was adopted for the interments. By referring to the plan, the propriety of this mode will, I think, be conceded without further explanation. The ground appropriated to each State, is part, as it were, of a common centre; the position of each lot, and indeed of each interment, is relatively of equal importance, the only difference being that of extent, as determined by the number of interments belonging to each State. The coffins are deposited side by side, in parallel trenches. A space of twelve feet is allowed to each parallel, about five feet of which forms a grass path between each row of interments. The configuration of the ground surface is singularly appropriate at the points selected, falling away in a gradual

and regular slope in every direction, from the centre to the circumference, a feature alike pleasing and desirable. In order to secure regularity, the head-stones are precisely alike throughout the entire area of lots, and are constructed so as not to detract from the effect and prominence of the monument. The head-stones form a continuous line of granite blocks, rising nine inches above the ground, and showing a face or width of ten inches on their upper surface. The name, company and regiment being carved in the granite, opposite each interment, thus securing a simple and expressive arrangement, combined with great permanence and durability.

- (b) The prevailing expression of the Cemetery should be that of simple grandeur. Simplicity is that element of beauty in a scene that leads gradually from one object to another, in easy harmony, avoiding abrupt contrasts and unexpected features. Grandeur, in this application, is closely allied to solemnity. Solemnity is an attribute of the sublime. The sublime in scenery may be defined as continuity of extent, the repetition of objects in themselves simple and common place. We do not apply this epithet to the scanty tricklings of the brook, but rather to the collected waters of the ocean. To produce an expression of grandeur, we must avoid intricacy and great variety of parts, more particularly must we refrain from introducing any intermixture or meretricious display of ornament.
- (c) The disposition of trees and shrubs is such that will ultimately produce a considerable degree of landscape effect. Ample spaces of lawn are provided; these will form vistas, as seen from the drive, showing the monument and other prominent points. Any abridgment of these lawns by planting further than is shown in the design, will tend to destroy the massive effect of the groupings, and in time would render the whole confused and intricate. As the trees spread and extend, the quiet beauty produced by these open spaces of lawn will yearly become more striking; designs of this character require time for their development, and their ultimate harmony should not be impaired or sacrificed to immediate and temporary interest. Further, to secure proper breadth of scene, few walks or roads are introduced. A main roadway or drive of sufficient width courses round the grounds; a few paths or walks are also provided for facilitating the inspection of

the interment lots. Roads and walks are exclusively objects of utility; their introduction can only be justified by direct necessity.

(d) The centre of the semi-circle is reserved for the monument. An irregularly shaped belting of dwarf shrubbery borders partially isolate it from the lots. It may be suggested that the style of the monument should be in keeping with the surrounding improvements, showing no effort to an exhibition of cost or ostentatious display on the one hand, and no apparent desire to avoid reasonable expense on the other.

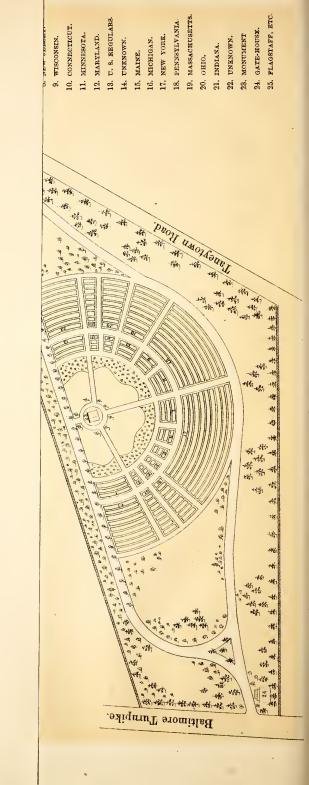
The gateway and gatehouse should also be designed in the same spirit, massive, solid, substantial and tasteful.

With regard to the future keeping of the ground, the walks should be smooth, hard and clean, the grass kept short, and maintained as clean and neat as the best pleasure ground in the country. No effort should be wanting to attain excellence in this respect.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

DFP'T OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C.





REPORT OF SAMUEL WEAVER.

GETTYSBURG, March 19, 1864.

To DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

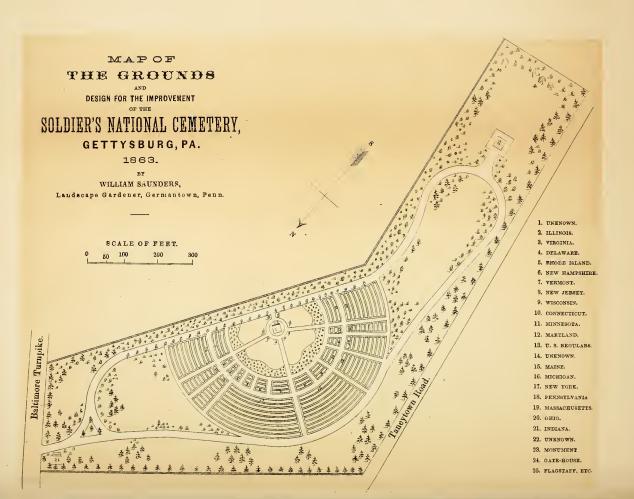
Agent for A. G. Curtin, Gov. of Penn'a:

SIR:—I herewith submit the following brief report of the results of my labors as the Superintendent of the exhuming of the bodies of the Union soldiers that fell on the battle field of Gettysburg:

The contractor commenced the work of exhuming on Tuesday, the 27th of October last, and finished yesterday. The work has been protracted much beyond our original anticipations, by reason of the ground being frozen for a long time during the winter, thus entirely suspending the work, and also by the number of bodies exceeding our first calculations.

The number taken up and removed to the Soldiers' National Cemeters is thirty-three hundred and fifty-four (3,354,) and to these add the number of Massachusetts soldiers taken up by the authorities of the city of Boston, by special contract, amounting to one hundred and fifty-eight, (158,) makes the total number of removals thirty-five hundred and twelve (3,512) bodies. Of these, nine hundred and seventy-nine were bodies nameless, and without any marks or surroundings to designate the State from which they volunteered. The rest were, in most instances, marked with boards, on which the name, company, and regiment, were written in pencil, or cut, by their comrades who buried them. In some instances, the regiment to which the soldier belonged was discovered, and sometimes only the State from which he volunteered; and in these cases they were buried in their appropriate State lot.

There was not a grave permitted to be opened or a body searched unless I was present. I was inflexible in enforcing this rule, and here can say, with the greatest satisfaction to myself and to the friends of the soldiers, that I saw every body taken out of its temporary resting place, and all the pockets carefully searched; and



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where the grave was not marked, I examined all the clothing and everything about the body to find the name. I then saw the body, with all the hair and all the particles of bone, carefully placed in the coffin, and if there was a head-board, I required it to be at once nailed to the coffin. At the same time I wrote the name, company, and regiment, of the soldier, on the coffin, and numbered the coffin, and entered in my book the same endorsement. This book was returned to your office every evening, to copy and compare with the daily return made by the Superintendent of the interments in the Cemetery. In these scrutinizing searches, the names of a number of lost soldiers were found. They were discovered in various ways. Sometimes by the pocket diaries, by letters, by names in Bible, or Testament, by photographs, names in pocket-books, descriptive list, express receipts, medals, names on some part of the clothing, or on belt, or cartridge-box, &c., &c.

There were some articles of value found on the bodies; some money, watches, jewelry, &c. I took all relics, as well as articles of value, from the bodies, packed them up and labelled them, so that the friends can get them. There are many things, valueless to others, which would be of great interest to the friends. I herewith submit a list of names of persons and articles found upon them, and you will, no doubt, take means to get information to the friends, by advertisement or otherwise, so that they may give notice where, and to whom, these things shall be forwarded. I have two hundred and eighty-seven such packages.

Before we commenced our work, the battle field had been overrun by thousands of sorrowing friends in search of lost ones, and many of the graves opened and but partially or carelessly closed. Many of the undertakers who were removing bodies, also performed their work in the most careless manner, invariably leaving the graves open, and often leaving particles of the bones and hair lying scattered around. These things are frequently to be seen on every part of the battle field; and persons going over it might attribute such work to the contractors, but there cannot be one instance pointed out of such kind of work done by them. Every particle of the body was gathered up by them, and the grave neatly closed over and levelled.

The bodies were found in various stages of decomposition. On the battle field of the first day, the rebels obtained possession before our men were buried, and left most of them unburied from Wednesday until Monday following, when our men buried them. After this length of time, they could not be identified. The consequence was, that but few on the battle field of July 1st, were marked. They were generally covered with a small portion of earth dug up from along side of the body. This left them much exposed to the heat, air, and rains, and they decomposed rapidly, so that when these bodies were taken up, there was nothing remaining but the dry skeleton.

Where bodies were in heavy clay soil, or in marshy places, they were in a good state of preservation. Where they were in sandy, porous soil, they were entirely decomposed. Frequently our men were buried in trenches—a shallow ditch—in which they were laid side by side. In several instances the numbers in a trench amounted to sixty or seventy bodies.

In searching for the remains of our fallen heroes, we examined more than three thousand rebel-graves. They were frequently buried in trenches, and there are instances of more than one hundred and fifty in a trench. In one place it is asserted by a reliable farmer who saw them buried, that there are over two hundred in one trench. I have been making a careful estimate, from time to time, as I went over the field, of the rebel bodies buried on this battle field and at the hospitals, and I place the number at not less than seven thousand bodies.

It may be asked how we could distinguish the bodies of our own men from those of the rebels. This was generally very easily done. In the first place, as a general rule, the rebels never went into battle with the United States coat on. They sometimes stole the pantaloons from our dead and wore them, but not the coat. The rebel clothing is made of cotton, and is of a grey or brown color. Occasionally I found one with a blue cotton jean roundabout on. The clothing of our men is of wool, and blue; so that the body having a coat of our uniform on was a pretty sure indication that he was a Union soldier. But if the body were without a coat, then there were other infallible marks. The shoes of the rebels were differently made from those of our soldiers. If these failed, then the underclothing was the next part examined. The ebel cotton undershirt gave proof of the army to which he be-

longed. In no instance was a body allowed to be removed which had any portion of the rebel clothing on it. Taking all these things together, we never have had much trouble in deciding, with infallible accuracy, whether the body was that of a Union soldier or a rebel. And I here most conscientiously assert, that I firmly believe that there has not been a single mistake made in the removal of the soldiers to the Cemetery by taking the body of a rebel for a Union soldier.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

REPORT OF JAMES S. TOWNSEND.

To DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—The interments of all the Union soldiers on the battle field of Gettysburg, in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, have been completed in a very satisfactory manner, and according to the terms and specifications of the contract. There has been much delay, for weeks at a time, during the winter, in prosecuting the work, on account of the ground being frozen too hard to dig. Then, occasionally, the wet weather and the snows would stop the work, so that it has been protracted much beyond the time we at first anticipated having it completed.

I surveyed and laid out the grounds as designed by Mr. WM. SAUNDERS, and have since superintended the burials, personally measuring the depths of every grave and the proper distance for each coffin. I, also, took the name, company, and regiment of each body, as soon as placed in the ground, personally superintending the proper marking of the grave, with the appropriate head-board.

The graves are all numbered, and the list of interments of each day was returned to your office for comparison with the list of those taken up in the field, and to be registered daily in a permanent register. The total number of burials in the Cemetery is thirty-five hundred and twelve.

I herewith refer you to the registers you have made in your office, for the number buried in each State lot, and in the lots set apart for the United States Regulars, and the Unknown.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAS. S. TOWNSEND, Surveyer and Sup't of Burials.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GETTYSBURG MONUMENT.

The design of the Gettysburg monument is adapted for execution either in marble, or in granite and bronze, as may be deemed expedient, the material being of course controlled entirely by the amount appropriated. The whole rendering of the design is intended to be purely historical, telling its own story, with such simplicity that any discerning mind will readily comprehend its meaning and purpose.

The superstructure is sixty feet high, and consists of a massive pedestal, twenty-five feet square at the base, and is crowned with a eolossal statue, representing the GENIUS OF LIBERTY. Standing upon a three-quarter globe, she raises with her right hand the victor's reath of laurel, while with her left she gathers up the folds of our national flag under which the victory has been won.

Projecting from the angles of the pedestal are four buttresses, supporting an equal number of allegorical statues, representing, respectively, WAR, HISTORY, PEACE and PLENTY.

WAR is personified by a statue of the American soldier, who, resting from the conflict, relates to History the story of the battle which this monument is intended to commemorate.

HISTORY, in listening attitude, records with stylus and tablet, the achievements of the field, and the names of the honored dead.

Peace is symbolized by a statue of the American mechanic, characterized by appropriate accessories.

PLENTY is represented by a female figure, with a sheaf of wheat and fruits of the earth, typifying peace and abundance as the soldier's crowning triumph.

The panels of the main die between the statues are to have inscribed upon them such inscriptions as may hereafter be determined.

The main die of the pedestal is ectagonal in form, panelled upon each face. The cornice and plinth above are also octagonal, and are heavily moulded. Upon this plinth rests an octagonal moulded base bearing upon its face, in high relief, the National arms.

The upper die and cap are circular in form, the die being encircled by stars equal in number with the States whose sons contributed their lives as the price of the victory won at Gettysburg.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Whereas, The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has purchased seventeen acres of land on Cemetery Hill, on the Gettysburg battle field, in the county of Adams, for a Cemetery for the burial of the remains of the soldiers who fell in the battle of Gettysburg, and the skirmishes incident thereto, in defence of the Union, or died thereafter from wounds received in that battle and the skirmishes; therefore,

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the titles to the said lands purchased, as set forth in the foregoing preamble, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall vest and remain in said Commonwealth, in fee simple, in trust for all the States having soldiers buried in said grounds; and the said grounds shall be devoted in perpetuity to the purpose for which they were purchased, namely: for the burial and place of final rest of the remains of the soldiers who fell in the defence of the Union, in the battle of Gettysburg; and, also, the remains of the soldiers who fell at other points north of the Potomac river, in the several encounters with the enemy during the invasion of Lee, in the summer of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or died thereafter, in consequence of wounds received in said battle and during said invasion.

Section 2. That B. W. Norris, of the State of Maine, ———, of the State of New Hampshire, Paul Dillingham, of the State of Vermont, Henry Edwards, of the State of Massachusetts, John R. Bartlett, of the State of Rhode Island, Alfred Coit, of the State of Connecticut, Edward Cooper, of the State of New York, ———, of the State of New Jersey, David Wills, of the State of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Deford, of the State of Maryland, John G. Latimer, of the State of Delaware, ———, of the State of West Virginia, Gordon Lofland, of the State of Ohio, John B. Stephenson, of the State of Indiana, Clark E. Carr,

Section 3. The care and management of the grounds referred to in the preamble and first section of the act, are hereby entrusted solely to the commissioners named in the second section of the same, and those hereafter appointed to represent the States therein named, and their successors in office; the said commissioners shall constitute a board of managers, whose duty it shall be, out of funds that may be in the hands of the treasurer of the corporation, by State appropriations, or otherwise, to remove the remains of all the soldiers referred to in the first section of this act, that have not already been removed to the Cemetery, and have them properly interred therein; and, also, to lay out, fence and ornament, to divide and arrange into suitable plots, and burial lots, establish carriage-ways, avenues and foot-ways, erect buildings, and a monument or monuments, and suitable marks to designate the graves, and generally to do all other things in their judgment necessary and proper to be done to adapt the ground and premises to the uses for which it has been purchased and set apart.

Section 4. The business of the corporation shall be conducted by the commissioners aforesaid, and their successors in office; the said commissioners shall meet within sixty days after the passage of this act, and organize by electing one of their number president; they shall also appoint a secretary and treasurer, and shall have power to employ such other officers and agents as may be needful; they shall require of the treasurer to enter into bonds, to the corporation, in double the probable amount of money that may be in his hands at any one time during his term of office, with two or more sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, and the correct accounting for and paying over of the

money; which said bond or bonds, shall be approved by the court of common pleas of Adams county, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds, in and for said county; the term of office of the officers of the board of commissioners aforesaid shall expire on the first day of January, of each and every year, or as soon thereafter as their successors may be duly chosen and qualified to act.

Section 5. At the first meeting of the commissioners heretofore named, they shall be divided, by lot, into three classes, and the term of office of the first class shall expire on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; the second class, on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the third class on the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven; the vacancies thus occurring shall be filled by the Governors of the States which the said commissioners represented; and the persons thus appointed to fill such vacancies, shall hold their office, as commissioners aforesaid, for the term of three years. In case of the neglect, or failure, of the Governor of any State, having burial lots in the Cemetery, to fill such vacancy, the board of commissioners may supply the place by appointing a citizen of the particular State which is not represented in the board by reason of such vacancy; any vacancies not yet filled, or hereafter occurring, in the board of commissioners, by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled, by appointment, for the unexpired term, by the Governor of the State which the person represented, or in case of failure by such Governor to make said appointment, then the place shall be supplied as last above indicated; such other States of the Union, not having burial lots in said Cemetery, but that may at any time hereafter desire to be represented in this corporation, shall have the privilege of nominating a Commissioner to represent them severally in the board of commissioners, and thereafter pay their proportionate share of the expense of maintaining said Cemetery.

Section 6. The board of commissioners shall annually, at the end of each fiscal year, make a report of the condition and management of the Cemetery; which report shall contain a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the corporation, and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Governor of each State represented in the corporation. The expenses incident to

the removal of the dead, the enclosing and ornamenting the Cemetery, and all the work connected therewith, and its future maintenance, shall be apportioned among the States connecting themselves with the corporation, according to their population, as indicated by their representation in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Section 7. The board of commissioners shall adopt such bylaws, rules and regulations, as they may deem necessary for their meetings and government, and for the government of their officers, agents and employees, and for the care and protection of the cemetery grounds, and the property of the corporation: *Provided*, Said by-laws, rules and regulations, be not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Constitution and laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and this act of incorporation.

Section 8. The board of commissioners shall have no power to appropriate any of the funds of the corporation as a compensation for their services as commissioners.

Section 9. The grounds and property of said Cemetery shall be forever free from the levy of any State, county, or municipal taxes; and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby releases, and exempts, the corporation created by this act of Assembly, from the payment of any enrolment tax, or any tax, or taxes whatever, that might be imposed by existing laws; all the laws of this Commonwealth now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, for the protection of cemeteries, burial grounds, and places of sepulture, shall apply with full force and effect to the Soldiers' National Cemetery, hereby incorporated immediately from and after the passage of this act.

SECTION 10. The corporation of the SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY shall have power to receive appropriations from the United States, and from the State Legislatures, and also devises and bequests, gifts, annuities, and all other kinds of property, real and personal, for the purposes of the burial of the dead, enclosing and ornamenting the grounds, the maintaining the same, and erecting a monument, or monuments, therein.

APPROVED March 25, 1864.



CORRESPONDENCE,

ADDRESSES AND CEREMONIES,

AT THE

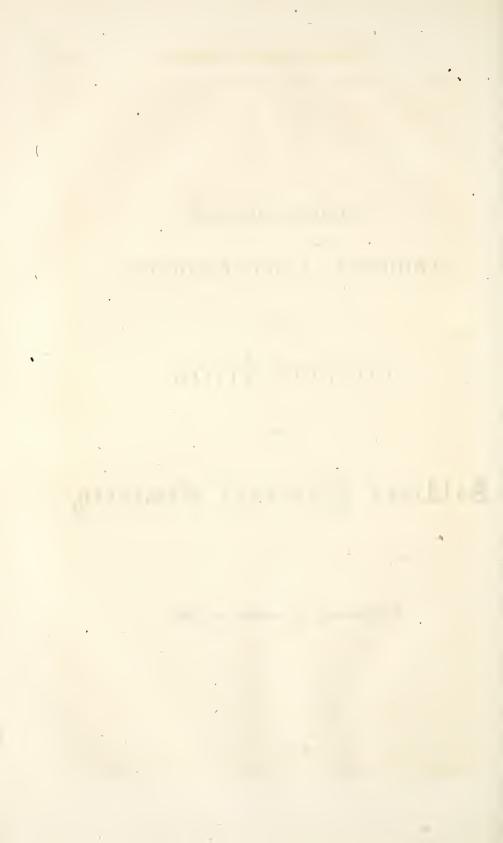
CONSECRATION

OF THE

Soldiers' Aational Cemetery,

A.T

Gettysburg, November 19, 1863.



THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.

A few days after the terrific battle of Gettysburg, His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, hastened to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers, visited the battle field, and the numerous hospitals in and around Gettysburg, for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements for alleviating the sufferings and ministering to the wants of the wounded and dying. His official duties soon requiring his return to Harrisburg, he authorized and appointed David Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, to act as his special agent in this matter.

In traversing the battle field, the feelings were shocked and the heart sickened at the sights that presented themselves at every step. The remains of our brave soldiers, from the necessary haste with which they were interred, in many instances were but partially covered with earth, and, indeed, in some instances were left wholly unburied. Other sights, too shocking to be described, were occa-These appearances presented themselves promissionally seen. cuously over the fields of arable land for miles around, which would, of necessity, be farmed over in a short time. The graves, where marked at all, were only temporarily so, and the marks were liable to be obliterated by the action of the weather. Such was the spectacle witnessed on going over the battle field—a field made glorious by victory achieved through the sacrifice of the lives of the thousands of brave men, whose bodies and graves were in such exposed condition. And this, too, on Pennsylvania soil! Humanity shuddered at the sight, and called aloud for a remedy. The idea, accordingly, suggested itself of taking measures to gather these remains together, and bury them decently and in order in a cemetery. Mr. Wills submitted the proposition and plan for this purpose, by letter July 24th, 1863, to his Excellency, Governor Curtin; and the Governor, with that profound sympathy, and that care and anxiety for the soldier, which have always characterized him, approved of the design, and directed a correspondence to be entered into at once by Mr. Wills with the

Governors of the other States having soldiers dead on the battle field of Gettysburg. The Governors of the different States, with great promptness, seconded the project, and the details of the arrangement were subsequently agreed upon. Grounds favorably situated were selected by the Agent, and Governor Curtin directed him to purchase them for the State of Pennsylvania, for the specific purpose of the burial of the soldiers who fell in defence of the Union, in the battle of Gettysburg, and that lots in this Cemetery should be gratuitously tendered to each State having such dead on the field. The expenses of the removal of the dead, of the laying out, ornamenting, and enclosing the grounds, and erecting a lodge for the keeper, and of constructing a suitable monument to the memory of the dead, to be borne by the several States, and assessed in proportion to the population, as indicated by their representation in Congress. The Governor of Pennsylvania stipulated that the State of Pennsylvania would subsequently keep the grounds in order, and the building and fences in repair.

Seventeen acres of land on Cemetery Hill. at the apex of the triangular line of battle of the Union army, were purchased by Pennsylvania for this purpose. There were stone fences upon these grounds, which had been advantageously used by the infantry. On the elevated portions of the ground many batteries of artillery had been planted, which not only commanded the view of the whole line of battle of the Union army, but were brought to bear almost incessantly, with great effect, upon every position of the Rebellines. We refer the reader to the excellent map of this battle field and its hospitals, in the front of this pamphlet. It was prepared by the Rev. Andrew B. Cross, who is one of the most active and zealous members of the Christian Commission, and who labored faithfully for months in the hospitals at Gettysburg, ministering to the temporal and spiritual wants of the wounded and dying soldiers. map gives the locality of the National Cemetery, as well as many other points of interest connected with the battle field.

The Cemetery grounds were plotted and laid out in the original and appropriate style indicated by the plate accompanying this description, by the celebrated rural architect, Mr. WILLIAM SAUNDERS.

Such was the origin of this final resting place for the remains of our departed heroes, who nobly laid down their lives a sacrifice on their country's altar, for the sake of Universal Freedom and the preservation of the Union. Who can estimate the importance to us and all prosterity of their valor and heroism? Their remains, above all others, deserve the highest honor that a grateful people can bestow on them. Their deeds will live in history long after their bodies have mouldered into dust; and the place where they now lie will be honored, protected, and preserved as a sad, but sacred memento of their brave conduct.

The design contemplates the erection of a monument to the memory of the 'dead; and the situation which seems to meet with the greatest favor is in the centre of the semi-circle of graves. It has been suggested, that each State having dead here should contribute a slab or stone tablet, to be placed in the monument, with the names engraved upon it of those whose graves are not identified, and who consequently are interred in the lots set apart for the unknown.

The grounds are laid off in lots for each State, proportioned in size to the number of marked graves on the Gettysburg battle field. There is also a lot set apart for the burial of the remains of those who belonged to the regular service. The graves of about onethird of the dead were unmarked; but these bodies are deposited in prominent and honorable positions at each end of the semi-circular arrangement of the lots. The grounds naturally have a gradual slope in every direction from the centre of the semi-circle to the eircumference. Each lot is laid off in sections, with a space of four feet for a walk between each section. The outer section is letter A, and so on in alphabetical order. As the observer stands in the centre of the semi-circle, facing the circumference, the burials are commenced at the right hand of the section in each lot, and the graves are numbered from one up numerically. A register is made of the number, name, regiment and company of the occupant of each grave. Two feet space is allotted to each, and they are laid with their heads toward the centre of the semi-circle. At the head of the graves there is a stone wall, built up from the bottom as a foundation for the headstones, which are to be placed along the whole length of each section, and on which, opposite each grave, will be engraved the name, regiment and company of the deceased. These headstones will be all alike in size, the design being wholly adapted to a symmetrical order, and one which combines simplicity

and durability. No other marks will be permitted to be erected. There will be about twenty-nine hundred burials in the Cemetery.

An application was made by Mr. Wills to Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for coffins for the interment of the dead, and the Quartermaster General was promptly ordered to furnish them. The Secretary of War, also, with a liberal considerateness, afforded many facilities for the proper and honorable solemnization of the exercises of the 19th of November. The removals and burials are made with the greatest care, and under the strictest supervision. Every precaution is taken to identify the unmarked graves, and and also to prevent the marked graves from losing their identity, by the defacement of the original temporary boards, on which the names were written or cut by comrades in arms. The graves being all numbered, the numbers are registered every evening in a record book, with the name, company and regiment. This register will designate the graves, should the temporary marks become defaced by the action of the weather, or be otherwise lost before the permanent headstones are put in place. After the burials are all made, the graves are all permanently marked, and the style of monument determined upon, a map will be prepared and lithographed, showing the number of each grave in each section, and a key be published with the map, giving the full inscription on the headstone, corresponding with the number.

A few of the States sent agents to Gettysburg to superintend the removal and burial of their dead, while the most of them entrusted the arrangements for that purpose to the Agent of the State of Pennsylvania. The Boston city authorities, in concert with the Governor of Massachusetts, sent an efficient committee to Gettysburg, who made the removals of the Massachusetts dead by their own special arrangement.

The consecration of these Cemetery grounds was, in due time, suggested by Governor Curtin. The name of Hon. Edward Everett was submitted to the Governors of all the States interested, as the orator to deliver the address on that occasion, and they unanimously concurred in him as the person eminently suitable for the purpose. A letter of invitation was accordingly addressed to him, inviting him to deliver the oration. He accepted the duty, and the 19th of November was fixed upon as the day. Hon. W. M. Lamon, the United States Marshal for the District of

Columbia, was selected as the Chief Marshal of the civic procession, and to Major General D. N. Couch, commanding the Department of the Susquehanna, were committed the arrangements for the military. To all of these gentlemen great credit is due, for the admirable manner in which they discharged the duties of the position assigned them. Birgfield's Brigade Band, of Philadelphia, was invited to furnish the music for the ceremonial of consecration, which was done gratuitously, and in a very acceptable manner. The Presidential party was accompanied by the Marine Band, from the Navy Yard at Washington, and the military detachment was attended by the Brass Band from Fort M'Henry, Baltimore.

The public generally were invited to be present and participate in these solemn exercises, and special invitations were sent to the PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIDENT of the United States, and the members of the Cabinet—to Major General George G. Meade, commanding the army of the Potomac, and, through him, to the officers and privates of that army which had fought so valiantly, and gained such a memorable victory on the Gettysburg battle field—and to Lieutenant General Winfield Scott and Admiral CHARLES STEWART, the distinguished and time honored representatives of the Army and Navy. The President of the United States was present, and participated in these solemnities, delivering a brief dedicatory address. The occasion was further made memorable by the presence of large representations from the army and navy, of the Secretary of State of the United States, the Ministers of France and Italy, the French Admiral, and other distinguished foreigners, and several members of Congress, also, of the Governors of a large number of the States interested, with their staffs, and, in some instances, large delegations, besides a vast concourse of citizens from all the States.

Letters were received, in reply to the invitations addressed to them, from Major General Meade, Lieutenant General Scott, Admiral Charles Stewart, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. S. P. Chase, regretting their inability to be present, and expressive of their approval of the project.

One of the most sad and impressive features of the solemnities of the 19th of November was the presence, in the procession and on the grounds, of a delegation of about fifty wounded soldiers of the army of the Potomac, from the York hospital. These men had

been wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and were present in a delegation to pay this just tribute to the remains of their fallen comrades. During the exercises, their bronzed cheeks were frequently suffused with tears, indicative of their heartfelt sympathy in the solemn scene before them. From none others could tears of unfeigned grief fall upon these graves with so much sad appreciation. These scarred veterans came and dropped the tear of sorrow on the last resting place of those companions by whose sides they so nobly fought, and, lingering over the graves after the crowd had dispersed, slowly went away, strengthened in their faith in a nation's gratitude.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GETTYSBURG, August 17, 1863.

To his Excellency, A. G. Curtin,

Governor of Pennsylvania:

Siz:—By virtue of the authority reposed in me by your Excellency, I have invited the co-operation of the several loyal States having soldier-dead on the battle field around this place, in the noble project of removing their remains from their present exposed and imperfectly buried condition, on the fields for miles around, to a cemetery.

The chief executives of fifteen out of the seventeen States have already responded, in most instances, pledging their States to unite in the movement; in a few instances, highly approving of the project, and stipulating to urge upon the Legislatures to make appropriations to defray their proportionate share of expense.

I have, also, at your request, selected and purchased the grounds for this Cemetery, the land to be paid for by, and the title to be made to, the State of Pennsylvania, and to be held in perpetuity, devoted to the object for which it was purchased.

The grounds embrace about seventeen acres on Cemetery Hill, fronting on the Baltimore turnpike, and extending to the Taneytown road. It is the ground which formed the apex of our triangular line of battle, and the key to our line of defences. It embraces the highest point on Cemetery Hill, and overlooks the whole battle field. It is the spot which should be specially consecrated to this sacred purpose. It is here that such immense quantities of our artillery were massed, and during Thursday and Friday of the battle, from this most important point on the field, dealt out death and destruction to the Rebel army in every direction of their advance.

I have been in conference, at different times, with agents sent here by the Governors of several of the States, and we have arranged details for carrying out this sacred work. I herewith enclose you a copy of the proposed arrangements of details, a copy of which I have also sent the chief executive of each State having dead here.

I have, also, at your suggestion, cordially tendered to each State the privilege, if they desire, of joining in the title to the land.

I think it would be showing only a proper respect for the health of this community not to commence the exhuming of the dead, and removal to the Cemetery, until the month of November; and in the meantime the grounds should be artistically laid out, and consecrated by appropriate ceremonies.

I am, with great respect,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
DAVID WILLS.

Pennsylvania, Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, August 31, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 26th instant was duly received, and ought to have been answered sooner, but you know how I am pressed.

I am much pleased with the details for the Cemetery which you have so thoughtfully suggested, and will be glad, so far as is in my power, to hasten their consummation on the part of Pennsylvania.

It is of course probable that our sister States, joining with us in this hallowed undertaking, may desire to make some alterations and modifications of your proposed plan of purchasing and managing these sacred grounds, and it is my wish that you give to their views the most careful and respectful consideration. Pennsylvania will be so highly honored by the possession within her limits of this Soldiers' mausoleum, and so much distinguished among the other States by their contributions in aid of so glorious a monument to patriotism and humanity, that it becomes her duty, as it is her melancholy pleasure, to yield, in every reasonable way, to the wishes, and suggestions, of the States who join with her in dedicating a portion of her territory to the solemn uses of a National sepulchre.

The proper consecration of the grounds must claim our early attention; and, as soon as we can do so, our fellow-purchasers

should be invited to join with us in the performance of suitable ceremonies on the occasion.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

A. G. CURTIN.

DAVID WILLS, Esq.

Gettysburg, Pa., September 23, 1863.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT:

SIR:—The several States having soldiers in the army of the Potomac, who fell at the battle of Gettysburg, in July last, gallantly fighting for the Union, have made arrangements here for the exhuming of all their dead, and their removal and decent burial in a Cemetery selected for that purpose, on a prominent part of the battle field.

The design is to bury all in common, marked with headstones, with the proper inscription, the known dead, and to erect a suitable monument to the memory of all these brave men, who have thus sacrificed their lives on the altar of their country.

The burial ground will be consecrated to this sacred and holy purpose on Thursday, the 23d day of October next, with appropriate ceremonies; and the several States interested, have united in the selection of you to deliver the oration on that solemn occasion. I am therefore instructed, by the Governors of the different States interested in this project, to invite you cordially to join with them in the ceremonies, and to deliver the oration for the occasion.

Hoping to have an early, and favorable reply from you,

I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

DAVID WILLS,

Agent for the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Boston, September 26, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your favor of the 23d instant, inviting me, on behalf of the Governors of the States interested in the preparation of a Cemetery for the soldiers who fell in the

great battles of July last, to deliver an address at the consecration. I feel much complimented by this request, and would cheerfully undertake the performance of a duty at once so interesting and honorable. It is, however, wholly out of my power to make the requisite preparation by the 23d of October. I am under engagements which will occupy all my time from Monday next to the 12th of October, and, indeed, it is doubtful whether, during the whole month of October, I shall have a day at my command.

The occasion is one of great importance, not to be dismissed with a few sentimental or patriotic commonplaces. It will demand as full a narrative of the events of the three important days as the limits of the hour will admit, and some appropriate discussion of the political character of the great struggle, of which the battle of Gettysburg is one of the most momentous incidents. As it will take me two days to reach Gettysburg, and it will be highly desirable that I should have at least one day to survey the battle field, I cannot safely name an earlier time than the 19th of November.

Should such a postponement of the day first proposed be advisable, it will give me great pleasure to accept the invitation.

I remain, dear sir, with much respect,

Very truly yours, EDWARD EVERETT.

DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

Agent for the National Cemetery.

NOTE.—In compliance with Mr. EVERETT's suggestions, as expressed in the foregoing letter, Thursday, the 19th of November, was appointed for the ceremonial of the consecration.

GETTYSBURG, November 25, 1863.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT:

DEAR SIR:—On behalf of the Governors of the several States interested in the National Cemetery, I request of you for publication a copy of your Address delivered at the consecration of the grounds on Thursday, the 19th of this month, the proceeds of the sale to be added to the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the heroes whose remains are deposited in the Cemetery.

In performing this official duty, allow me as a citizen of Gettysburg, and in behalf of my fellow citizens, to express our peculiar satisfaction at that part of your Address, which is devoted to a narrative of the all-important events, that have at once raised this place into permanent importance and celebrity. Knowing as we do that you used great diligence and care to procure as accurate an account as possible of the movements of the two armies in this vicinity, and their positions in the battle on the different days, we regard that portion of your Address as very important and valuable. Whilst its delivery commanded the closest attention of the vast assembly who listened to it—thus giving evidence of their intense interest and entire appreciation—this portion of the Oration, preserved in an authentic form, will descend to prosterity as a production of permanent historical value.

Allow me, also, to express my gratification at the tribute paid by you to Major General Reynolds, in ascribing "to his forethought and self-sacrifice the triumph of the two succeeding days." In that well-deserved tribute the historian, who shall do justice to the battle of Gettysburg, will undoubtedly concur, pointing to him as the individual to whom our glorious success was in a great degree due. He was in the advance on the extreme left of the army of the Potomac, and in command of the First Army Corps. On Wednesday morning, July 1st, when pressing his corps forward to meet and retard the progress of the enemy, whose position and movements were beginning to be developed to him, he told one of his aides, as they approached Gettysburg and examined the face of the country, that Cemetery Hillmust be held for our army at all hazards; that he would advance his corps rapidly to Seminary Ridge, west of the town, and temporarily occupy that position; that he would there engage the enemy, who was advancing, and delay his further progress, so as to give time for the whole of the army of the Potomac to concentrate on Cemetery Hill and the ridges running out either way from it; that, if pressed too hard, he would gradually fall back, contesting the ground step by step, and, if necessary to delay the enemy, would fight from house to house, through the town. He fell, the victim of a rebel sharpshooter, so soon in the action of Wednesday morning, as he was carrying out these designs, that but few persons are cognizant of his real plans. When the facts are fully made known,

history and an impartial world will accord to him the highest praise. His great foresight and brave conduct on that occasion will forever endear him to those who love to worship at the shrine of true patriotism. He was truely a soldier—always with his men in the camp and in the field, sharing their hardships, toils and dangers. He loved his profession, and devoted himself exclusively to it; and in the vigor of manhood he nobly laid down his life, a sacrifice on his country's altar, on the soil of his native State, at the head of his brave corps, that the rest of the army of the Potomac might the more successfully reach the position of his own selection for its defence. This place of his choice proved to be the true position on which to meet and check the onward march of the rebellious invaders.

Not doubting that you will take an interest in this confirmation of the estimate placed by you on General Reynolds's services,

I remain, dear sir,

Yours, with great respect, DAVID WILLS.

Boston, December 14, 1863.

My Dear Sir:—I have this day received your letter of the 25th of November, requesting, on behalf of the Governors of the several States interested in the National Cemetery, a copy, for publication in a permanent form, of the address delivered by me at the consecration. I shall have great pleasure in complying with this request, the rather as it is proposed that the proceeds of the publication shall be added to the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the brave men whose remains are deposited in the Cemetery.

You will be pleased to accept my thanks for the obliging manner in which you speak of the historical portion of my Address. It was, of course, impossible to compress within so small a compass a narrative of the three eventful days, which should do exact justice to every incident or every individual. On some points, as in most narratives of battles, the printed accounts, and even the official reports, differ. In revising my address for publication in this form, I shall correct one or two slight errors of the first draught,

and take advantage of sources of information not originally accessible.

I am much gratified with your concurrence with me in the estimate I had formed of the character of General REYNOLDS, and of his very important services in determining the entire fortunes of this ever memorable battle.

I remain, dear sir, with great regard,

Very truly yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

Agent for the National Cemetery.

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 13, 1863.

DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

Agent for the Governor of Pennsylvania, etc.:

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the invitation which, on behalf of the Governor of Pennsylvania and other States interested, you extend to me and the officers and men of my command, to be present on the 19th instant, at the consecration of the burial place of those who fell on the field of Gettysburg.

It seems almost unnecessary for me to say that none can have a deeper interest in your good work than comrades in arms, bound in close ties of long association and mutual confidence and support with those to whom you are paying this last tribute of respect; nor could the presence of any be more appropriate than that of those who stood side by side in the struggle, shared the peril, and the vacant places in whose ranks bear sad testimony to the loss they have sustained. But this army has duties to perform which will not admit of its being represented on the occasion; and it only remains for me in its name, with deep and grateful feelings, to thank you and those you represent, for your tender care of its heroic dead, and for your patriotic zeal, which, in honoring the martyr, gives a fresh incentive to all who do battle for the maintenance of the integrity of the government.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1863.

DAVID WILLS, Esq., Agent, etc.:

DEAR SIR:—I have had the honor to receive your invitation, on the part of the Governors of the loyal States, to be present at the consecration of the Military Cemetery at Gettysburg this day.

Besides the determination, on account of infirmities, never again to participate in any public meeting or entertainment, I was too sick at the time to do more than write a short telegram in reply to His Excellency, Governor Curtin.

Having long lived with, and participated in the hardships and dangers of our soldiers, I can never fail to honor

"the brave who sink to rest, By all their country's wishes blest."

None deserve this tribute from their countrymen, more than those who have fallen in defence of the Constitution, and the Union of the thirty-four United States.

I remain yours,

Most respectfully,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Bordentown, N. J., November 21, 1863.

My Dear Sir:—I regret extremely, that, in consequence of the invitation you did me the honor to send me, remaining for several days among the advertised letters in the Philadelphia post office, I was not able to accept the same by appearing in person at the interesting consecration of the National Cemetery, at Gettysburg, on the nineteenth of this month.

On an occasion so solemn, awakening every patriotic emotion of the human heart, I cannot but deplore that I was not able to be present, to shed a tear over the remains of those gallant men, who gave back their lives to their God, in defence of their country.

Accept for yourself, my dear sir, and be pleased to present to the committee, my thanks for your kind invitation, and believe me, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

CHARLES STEWART.

To DAVID WILLS, Esq. Agent, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 16, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—It disappoints me greatly to find that imperative public duties make it impossible for me to be present at the consecration of the grounds, selected as the last resting place of the soldiers, who fell in battle for their country at Gettysburg. It consoles me to think what tears of mingled grief and triumph will fall upon their graves, and what benedictions of the country, saved by their heroism, will make their memories sacred among men.

Very respectfully yours,

S. P. CHASE.

DAVID WILLS, Esq.,

Agent for the Governors of the States.

In the afternoon of the 18th, the President and the distinguished personages accompanying him, arrived at Gettysburg by a special train. In the course of the evening, the President and Secretary of State were serenaded, and the following remarks were made by Mr. Seward, in response to the call:—

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I am now sixty years old and upwards; I have been in public life practically forty years of that time, and yet this is the first time that ever any people, or community, so near to the border of Maryland, was found willing to listen to my voice; and the reason was that I saw, forty years ago, that slavery was opening before this people a graveyard that was to be filled with brothers, falling in mutual political combat. I knew that the cause that was hurrying the Union into this dreadful strife was slavery; and when, during all the intervening period, I elevated my voice, it was to warn the people to remove that cause while they could, by constitutional means, and so avert the catastrophe of civil war which has fallen upon the nation. I am thankful that you are willing to hear me at last. I thank my God that I believe this strife is going to end in the removal of that evil, which ought to have been removed by deliberate councils and peaceful means. (Good.) I thank my God for the hope that this is the last fratricidal war which will fall upon the country which is vouchsafed to us by Heaven,—the richest, the broadest, the most beautiful, the most magnificent, and capable of a great destiny, that has ever been given to any part of the human race. (Applause.) And I thank him for the hope that when that cause is removed, simply by the operation of abolishing it, as the origin and agent of the treason that is without justification, and without parallel, we shall thenceforth be united, be only one country, having only one hope, one ambition and one destiny. (Applause.) To-morrow, at least, we shall feel that we are not enemies, but that we are friends and brothers, that this Union is a reality, and we shall mourn together for the evil wrought by this rebellion. We are now near the graves of the misguided, whom we have consigned to their last resting place, with pity for their errors, and with the same heart full of grief with which we mourn over a brother by whose hand, raised in defence of his government, that misguided brother perished.

When we part to-morrow night, let us remember that we owe it to our country and to mankind that this war shall have for its conclusion the establishing of the principle of democratic government—the simple principle that whatever party, whatever portion of the community, prevails by constitutional suffrage in an election, that party is to be respected and maintained in power until it shall give place, on another trial and another verdict, to a different portion of the people. If you do not do this, you are drifting at once and irresistibly to the very verge of universal, cheerless and hopless anarchy. But with that principle this government of ours—the purest, the best, the wisest, and the happiest in the world—must be, and, so far as we are concerned, practically will be, immortal. (Cheers.) Fellow citizens, Good-night.

ORDER OF PROCESSION

FOR THE

CONSECRATION OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT GETTYSBURG, PA., ON THE 19TH OF NOVEMBER, 1863.

Military, under command of Major General Couch.

Major General Meade and Staff, and the Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States.
Aids. Chief Marshal. Aids.

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Members of the Cabinet.

Assistant Secretaries of the several Executive Departments. General-in-chief of the Army, and Staff.

Lieutenant General Scott and Rear-Admiral Stewart.

Judges of the United States Supreme Court.

Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, Orator of the day, and the Chaplain. Governors of the States, and their staffs.

Commissioners of the States on the Inauguration of the Cemetery.

Bearers with the Flags of the States.

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Members of the two houses of Congress.

Officers of the two houses of Congress.

Mayors of Cities.

Gettysburg Committee of Arrangements.

Officers and members of the United States Sanitary Commission.

Committees of different Religious Bodies.

United States Military Telegraphic Corps.
Officers and representatives of Adams Express Company.

Officers of different Telegraph Companies.

Hospital Corps of the Army.

Soldiers' Relief Associations.

Knights Templar.

Masonic Fraternity.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Other Benevolent Associations.

Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations.

The Press.

Officers and Members of Loyal Leagues.
Fire Companies.
Citizens of the State of Pennsylvania.
Citizens of other States.
Citizens of the District of Columbia.
Citizens of the several Territories.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS,

AND ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR THE CONSECRATION OF THE NATIONAL CEMETERY, AT GETTYSBURG, ON THE 19TH OF NOVEMBER, 1863.

The military will form in Gettysburg at nine o'clock, A. M., on Carlisle street, north of the square, its right resting on the square, opposite M'Clellan's hetel, under the direction of Major General Couch.

The State Marshals and Chief Marshal's aids will assemble in the public square at the same hour.

All civic bodies, except the citizens of States, will assemble, according to the foregoing printed programme, on York street, at the same time.

The delegation of Pennsylvania citizens will form on Chambersburg street, its right resting on the square; and the other citizen delegations, in their order, will form on the same street, in the rear of the Pennsylvania delegation.

The Marshals of the States are charged with the duty of forming their several delegations so that they will assume their appropriate positions when the main procession moves.

The head of the column will move at precisely ten o'clock, A. M.

The route will be up Baltimore street to the Emmitsburg road; thence to the junction of the Tanneytown road; thence, by the latter road, to the Cemetery, where the military will form in line, as the General in command may order, for the purpose of saluting the President of the United States.

The military will then close up and occupy the space on the left of the stand.

The civic procession will advance and occupy the area in front of the stand, the military leaving sufficient space between them and the line of graves for the civic procession to pass.

The ladies will occupy the right of the stand, and it is desirable that they be upon the ground as early as ten o'clock, A. M.

The exercises will take place as soon as the military and civic bodies are in position, as follows:

Music, by Birgfield's Band.

Prayer, by Rev. T. H. STOCKTON, D. D.

Music, by the Marine Band.

Oration, by Hon. EDWARD EVERETT.

Music, Hymn composed by B. B. French, Esq.

Dedicatory Remarks, by the President of the United States.

Dirge, sung by Choir selected for the occasion.

Benediction, by Rev. H. L. BAUGHER, D. D.

After the benediction the procession will be dismissed, and the State Marshals and special aids to the Chief Marshal, will form on Baltimore street, and return to the court house in Gettysburg, where a meeting of the Marshals will be held.

An appropriate salute will be fired in Gettysburg on the day of the celebration, under the direction of Major General Couch.

PRAYER OF REV. DR. STOCKTON.

O God our Father, for the sake of Thy Son our Saviour, inspire us with Thy Spirit, and sanctify us to the right fulfilment of the duties of this occasion.

We come to dedicate this new historic centre as a National Cemetery. If all departments of the one government which Thou hast ordained over our Union, and of the many governments which Thou has subordinated to our Union, be here represented—if all classes, relations, and interests of our blended brotherhood of people stand severally and thoroughly apparent in Thy presence—we trust that it is because Thou hast called us, that Thy blessing awaits us, and that Thy designs may be embodied in practical results of incalculable and imperishable good.

And, so, with Thy holy Apostle, and with the Church of all lands and ages, we unite in the ascription, "Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort, who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God."

In emulation of all angels, in fellowship with all saints, and in sympathy with all sufferers, in remembrance of Thy works, in reverence of Thy ways, and in accordance with Thy word, we laud and magnify Thine infinite perfections, Thy creative glory, Thy redeeming grace, Thy providential goodness, and the progressively rich and fairer developments of Thy supreme, universal and everlasting administration.

In behalf of all humanity, whose ideal is divine, whose first memory is Thine image lost, and whose last hope is Thine image restored, and especially of our own nation, whose history has been so favored, whose position is so peerless, whose mission is so sublime, and whose future is so attractive, we thank Thee for the unspeakable patience of Thy compassion and the exceeding greatness of Thy loving kindness. In contemplation of Eden, Calvary, and

Heaven, of Christ in the Garden, on the Cross, and on the Throne; nay, more, of Christ as coming again in all-subduing power and glory, we gratefully prolong our homage. By this Altar of Sacrifice; on this Field of Deliverence, on this Mount of Salvation, within the fiery and bloody line of these "munitions of rocks," looking back to the dark days of fear and trembling, and to the rapture of relief that came after, we multiply our thanksgivings, and confess our obligations to renew and perfect our personal and social consecration to Thy service and glory.

Oh, had it not been for God! For lo! our enemies, they came uuresisted, multitudinous, mighty, flushed with victory, and sure of success. They exulted on our mountains, they revelled in our valleys; they feasted, they rested; they slept, they awaked, they grew stronger, prouder, bolder, every day; they spread abroad, they concentrated here; they looked beyond this horizan to the stores of wealth, to the haunts of pleasure, and to the seats of power in our capitol and chief cities. They prepared to cast a chain of Slavery around the form of Freedom, binding life and death together for-Their premature triumph was the mockery of God and man. One more victory, and all was theirs! But behind these hills was heard the feebler march of a smaller, but still pursuing host. Onward they hurried, day and night, for God and their country. Foot-sore, wayworn, hungry, thirsty, faint—but not in heart—they came to dare all, to bear all, and to do all that is possible to heroes. And Thou didst sustain them! At first they met the blast on the plain, and bent before it like the trees in a storm. But then, led by Thy hand to these hills, they took their stand upon the rocks and remained as firm and immovable as they. In vain were they assaulted. All art, all violence, all desperation, failed to dislodge them. Baffled, bruised, broken, their enemies recoiled, retired, and disappeared. Glory to God for this rescue! But oh, the slain! In the freshness and fulness of their young and manly life, with such sweet memories of father and mother, brother and sister, wife and children, maiden and friends, they died for us. From the coasts beneath the Eastern star, from the shores of Northern lakes and rivers, from the flowers of western prairies, and from the homes of the Midway and Border, they came here to die for us and for mankind. Alas, how little we can do for them! We come with the humility of prayer, with the pathetic eloquence of venerable wisdom,

with the tender beauty of poetry, with the plaintive harmony of music, with the honest tribute of our Chief Magistrate, and with all this honorable attendance; but our best hope is in thy blessing, O Lord, our God! O Father, bless us! Bless the bereaved, whether present or absent; bless our sick and wounded soldiers and sailors; bless all our rulers and people; bless our army and navy; bless the efforts for the suppression of the rebellion; and bless all the associations of this day and place and scene forever. As the trees are not dead though their foliage is gone, so our heroes are not dead, though their forms have fallen. In their proper personality they are all with Thee. And the spirit of their example is here. It fills the air: it fills our hearts. And, long as time shall last, it will hover in the skies and rest on this landscape; and the pilgrims of our own land, and from all lands, will thrill with its inspiration, and increase and confirm their devotion to liberty, religion, and God.

Our Father, who art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

ADDRESS OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

Standing beneath this serene sky, overlooking these broad fields now reposing from the labors of the waning year, the mighty Alleghenies dimly towering before us, the graves of our brethern beneath our feet, it is with hesitation that I raise my poor voice to break the eloquent silence of God and Nature. But the duty to which you have called me must be performed;—grant me, I pray you, your indulgence and your sympathy.

It was appointed by law in Athens, that the obsequies of the citizens who fell in battle should be performed at the public expense, and in the most honorable manner. Their bones were carefully gathered up from the funeral pyre, where their bodies were consumed, and brought home to the city. There, for three days before the interment, they lay in state, beneath tents of honor, to receive the votive offerings of friends and relatives,—flowers, weapons, precious ornaments, painted vases, (wonders of art, which after two thousand years adorn the museums of modern Europe,)—the last tributes of surviving affection. Ten coffins of funeral cypress received the honorable deposit, one for each of the tribes of the city, and an eleventh in memory of the unrecognized, but not therefore unhonored, dead, and of those whose remains could not be recovered. On the fourth day the mournful procession was formed; mothers, wives, sisters, daughters led the way, and to them it was permitted by the simplicity of ancient manners to utter aloud their lamentations for the beloved and the lost; the male relatives and friends of the deseased followed; citizens and strangers closed the train. Thus marshalled, they moved to the place of interment in that famous Ceramicus, the most beautiful suburb of Athens, which had been adorned by Cimon, the son of Miltiades, with walks and fountains and columns, -whose groves were filled with altars, shrines, and temples,—whose gardens were kept forever green by the streams from the neighboring hills, and

shaded with the trees sacred to Minerva and coeval with the foundation of the city,—whose circuit enclosed

"the clive Grove of Academe, Plato's retirement, where the Attic bird Trilled his thick-warbled note the summer long,"—

whose pathways gleamed with the monuments of the illustrious dead, the work of the most consummate masters that ever gave life to marble. There, beneath the overarching plane-trees, upon a lofty stage erected for the purpose, it was ordained that a funeral oration should be pronounced by some citizen of Athens, in the presence of the assembled multitude.

Such were the tokens of respect required to be paid at Athens to the memory of those who had fallen in the cause of their country. For those alone who fell at Marathon a special honor was reserved. As the battle fought upon that immortal field was distinguished from all others in Grecian history for its influence over the fortunes of Hellas,—as it depended upon the event of that day whether Greece should live, a glory and a light to all coming time, or should expire, like the meteor of a moment; so the honors awarded to its martyr-heroes were such as were bestowed by Athens on no other occasion. They alone of all her sons were entombed upon the spot which they had forever rendered famous. Their names were inscribed upon ten pillars, erected upon the monumental tumulus which covered their ashes, (where after six hundred years, they were read by the traveler Pausanias,) and although the columns, beneath the hand of time and barbaric violence, have long since disappeared, the venerable mound still markes the spot where they fought and fell,—

> "That battle-field where Persia's victim horde First bowed beneath the brunt of Hellas' sword."

And shall I, fellow citizens, who, after an interval of twenty-three centuries, a youthful pilgrim from the world unknown to ancient Greece, have wandered over that illustrious plain, ready to put off the shoes from off my feet, as one that stands on holy ground,—who have gazed with respectful emotion on the mound which still protects the dust of those who rolled back the tide of Persian invasion, and rescued the land of popular liberty, of letters and of arts, from the ruthless foe,—stand unmoved over the graves of our dear brethern, who so lately, on three of those all-

important days which decide a nation's history,—days on whose issue it depended whether this august republican Union, founded by some of the wisest statesmen that ever lived, cemented with the blood of some of the purest patriots that ever died, should perish or endure,—rolled back the tide of an invasion, not less unprovoked, not less ruthless, than that which came to plant the dark banner of Asiatic despotism and slavery on the free soil of Greece? Heaven forbid! And could I prove so insensible to every prompting of patriotic duty and affection, not only would you, fellow citizens, gathered many of you from distant States, who have come to take part in these pious offices of gratitude—you, respected fathers, brethern, matrons, sisters, who surround me—cry out for shame, but the forms of brave and patriotic men, who fill these honored graves, would heave with indignation beneath the sod.

We have assembled, friends, fellow citizens, at the invitation of the Executive of the great central State of Pennsylvania, seconded by the Governors of seventeen other loyal States of the Union, to pay the last tribute of respect to the brave men, who, in the hard fought battles of the first, second and third days of July last, laid down their lives for the country on these hill sides and the plains before us, and whose remains have been gathered into the Cemetery which we consecrate this day. As my eye ranges over the fields whose sods were so lately moistened by the blood of gallant and loyal men, I feel, as never before, how truely it was said of old, that it is sweet and becoming to die for one's country. I feel, as never before, how justly, from the dawn of history to the present time, men have paid the homage of their gratitude and admiration to the memory of those who nobly sacrificed their lives, that their fellow men may live in safety and in honor. And if this tribute were ever due, when, to whom, could it be more justly paid than to those whose last resting place we this day commend to the blessing of Heaven and of men?

For consider, my friends, what would have been the consequence to the country, to yourselves, and to all you hold dear, if those who sleep beneath our feet, and their gallant comrades who survive to serve their country on other fields of danger, had failed in their duty on those memorable days. Consider what, at this moment, would be the condition of the United States, if that noble army of the Potomac, instead of gallantly and for the second time beating back the tide of invasion from Maryland and Pennsylvania, had been itself driven from these well contested heights, thrown back in confusion on Baltimore, or trampled down, dis comfitted, scattered to the four winds. What, in that sad event, would not have been the fate of the Monumental city, of Harrisburg, of Philadelphia, of Washington, the capital of the Union, each and every one of which would have lain at the mercy of the enemy, accordingly as it might have pleased him, spurred by passion, flushed with victory, and confident of continued success, to direct his course?

For this we must bear in mind, it is one of the great lessons of the war, indeed of every war, that it is impossible for a people without military organization, inhabiting the cities, towns, and villages of an open country, including, of course, the natural proportion of non-combatants of either sex, and of every age, to withstand the inroad of a veteran army. What defence can be made by the inhabitants of a village mostly built of wood, of cities unprotected by walls, nay, by a population of men, however high toned and resolute, whose aged parents demand their care, whose wives and children are clustering about them, against the charge of the war-horse whose neck is clothed with thunderagainst flying artillery and batteries of rifled canon planted on every commanding eminence-against the onset of trained veterans led by skilful chiefs? No, my friends, army must be met by army, battery by battery, squadron by squadron; and the shock of organized thousands must be encountered by the firm breasts and valiant arms of other thousands, as well organized and as skilfully led. It is no reproach, therefore, to the unarmed population of the country to say, that we owe it to the brave men who sleep in their beds of honor before us, and to their gallant surviving associates, not merely that your fertile fields, my friends of Pennsylvania and Maryland, were redeemed from the presence of the invader, but that your beautiful capitals were not given up to threatened plunder, perhaps laid in ashes, Washington seized by the enemy, and a blow struck at the heart of the nation.

Who that hears me has forgotten the thrill of joy that ran through the country on the 4th of July—auspicious day for the glorious tidings, and rendered still more so by the simultaneous fall of Vicksburg—when the telegraph flashed through the land the assurance from the President of the United States that the army of the Potomac, under General Meade, had again smitten the invader? Sure I am, that, with the ascriptions of praise that rose to Heaven from twenty millions of freemen, with the acknowledgments that breathed from patriotic lips throughout the length and breadth of America, to the surviving officers and men who had rendered the country this inestimable service, there beat in every loyal bosom a throb of tender and sorrowful gratitude to the martyrs who had fallen on the sternly contested field. Let a nation's fervent thanks make some amends for the toils and sufferings of those who survive. Would that the heartfelt tribute could penetrate these honored graves!

In order that we may comprehend, to their full extent, our obligations to the martyrs and surviving heroes of the army of the Potomac, let us contemplate for a few moments the train of events, which culminated in the battles of the first days of July. Of this stupendous rebellion, planned, as its originators boast, more than thirty years ago, matured and prepared for during an entire generation, finally commenced because, for the first time since the adoption of the Constitution, an election of President had been effected without the votes of the South, (which retained, however, the control of the two other branches of the government,) the occupation of the national capital, with the seizure of the public archives and of the treaties with foreign powers, was an essential This was, in substance, within my personal knowledge, admitted, in the winter of 1860-61, by one of the most influential leaders of the rebellion; and it was fondly thought that this object could be effected by a bold and sudden movement on the 4th of There is abundant proof, also, that a darker project March, 1861. was contemplated, if not by the responsible chiefs of the rebellion, yet by nameless ruffians, willing to play a subsidary and murderous part in the treasonable drama. It was accordingly maintained by the Rebel emissaries in England, in the circles to which they found access, that the new American Minister ought not, when he arrived, to be received as the envoy of the United States, inasmuch as before that time Washington would be captured, and the capital of the nation and the archives and muniments of the government would be in possession of the Confederates. In full accordance also with this threat, it was declared, by the Rebel Secretary of War, at Montgomery, in the presence of his Chief and of his colleagues, and of five thousand hearers, while the tidings of the assault on Sumter were traveling over the wires on the fatal 12th of April, 1861, that before the end of May "the flag which then flaunted the breeze," as he expressed it, "would float over the dome of the Capitol at Washington."

At the time this threat was made, the rebellion was confined to the cotton-growing States, and it was well understood by them, that the only hope of drawing any of the other slaveholding States into the conspiracy, was in bringing about a conflict of arms, and "firing the heart of the South" by the effusion of blood. This was declared by the Charleston press, to be the object for which Sumter was to be assaulted; and the emissaries sent from Richmond, to urge on the unhallowed work, gave the promise, that, with the first drop of blood that should be shed, Virginia would place herself by the side of South Carolina.

In pursuance of this original plan of the leaders of the rebellion, the capture of Washington has been continually had in view, not merely for the sake of its public buildings, as the capital of the Confederacy, but as the necessary preliminary to the absorption of the border States, and for the moral effect in the eyes of Europe of possessing the metropolis of the Union.

I allude to these facts, not perhaps enough borne in mind, as a sufficient refutation of the pretence, on the part of the Rebels, that the war is one of self-defence, waged for the right of self-government. It is in reality, a war originally levied by ambitious men in the cotton-growing States, for the purpose of drawing the slave-holding border States into the vortex of the conspiracy, first by sympathy—which, in the case of South-Eastern Virginia, North Carolina, part of Tennessee and Arkansas, succeeded—and then by force and for the purpose of subjugating Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Eastern Tennessee and Missouri; and it is a most extraordinary fact, considering the clamors of the Rebel chiefs on the subject of invasion, that not a soldier of the United States has entered the States last named, except to defend their Union-loving inhabitants from the armies and guerillas of the Rebels.

In conformity with these designs on the city of Washington, and notwithstanding the disastrous results of the invasion of 1862, it

was determined by the Rebel Government last summer to resume the offensive in that direction. Unable to force the passage of the Rappahannock, where General Hooker, notwithstanding the reverse at Chancellorsville, in May, was strongly posted, the Confederate general resorted to strategy. He had two objects in view. The first was by a rapid movement northward, and by manœuvering with a portion of his army on the east side of the Blue Ridge, to tempt Hooker from his base of operations, thus leading him to uncover the approaches to Washington, to throw it open to a raid by STUART's cavalry, and to enable LEE himself to cross the Potomac in the neighborhood of Poolesville and thus fall upon the capital. This plan of operations was wholly frustrated. sign of the Rebel general was promptly discovered by General HOOKER, and, moving with great rapidity from Fredericksburg, he preserved unbroken the inner line, and stationed the various corps of his army at all the points protecting the approach to Washington, from Centreville up to Leesburg. From this vantage-ground the Rebel general in vain attempted to draw him. In the mean time, by the vigorous operations of Pleasanton's cavalry, the cavalry of STUART, though greatly superior in numbers, was so crippled as to be disabled from performing the part assigned it in the campaign. In this manner, General Lee's first object, namely, the defeat of Hooker's army on the south of the Potomac and a direct march on Washington, was baffled.

The second part of the Confederate plan, which is supposed to have been undertaken in opposition to the views of General Lee, was to turn the demonstration northward into a real invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania, in the hope, that, in this way, General Hooker would be drawn to a distance from the capital, and that some opportunity would occur of taking him at disadvantage, and, after defeating his army, of making a descent upon Baltimore and Washington. This part of General Lee's plan, which was substantially the repetition of that of 1862, was not less signally defeated, with what honor to the arms of the Union the heights on which we are this day assembled will forever attest.

Much time had been uselessly consumed by the Rebel general in his unavailing attempts to out-manœuvre General Hooker. Although General Lee broke up from Fredericksburg on the 3d of June, it was not till the 24th that the main body of his army entered Maryland. Instead of crossing the Potomac, as he had intended, east of the Blue Ridge, he was compelled to do it at Shepherdstown and Williamsport, thus materially deranging his entire plan of campaign north of the river. Stuart, who had been sent with his cavalry to the east of the Blue Ridge, to guard the passes of the mountains, to mask the movements of Lee, and to harass the Union general in crossing the river, having been severely handled by Pleasonton at Beverly Ford, Aldie, and Upperville, instead of being able to retard General Hooker's advance, was driven himself away from his connection with the army of Lee, and cut off for a fortnight from all communication with it—a circumstance to which General Lee, in his report, alludes more than once, with evident displeasure. Let us now rapidly glance at the incidents of the eventful campaign.

A detachment from EWELL's corps, under JENKINS, had penetrated, on the 15th of June, as far as Chambersburg. This movement was intended at first merely as a demonstration, and as a marauding expedition for supplies. It had, however, the salutary effect of alarming the country; and vigorous preparations were made, not only by the General Government, but here in Pennsylvania and in the sister States, to repel the inroad. After two days passed at Chambersburg, Jenkins, anxious for his communications with EWELL, fell back with his plunder to Hagerstown. Here he remained for several days, and then having swept the recesses of the Cumberland valley, came down upon the eastern flank of the South mountain, and pushed his marauding parties as far as Waynesboro'. On the 22d, the remainder of EWELL's corps crossed the river and moved up the valley. They were followed on the 24th by Longstreet and Hill, who crossed at Williamsport and Shepherdstown, and pushed up the valley, encamped at Chambersburg on the 27th. In this way the whole rebel army, estimated at 90,000 infantry, upwards of 10,000 cavalry, and 4,000 or 5,000 artillery, making a total of 105,000 of all arms, was concentrated in Pennsylvania.

Up to this time no report of HOOKER'S movements had been received by General Lee, who, having been deprived of his cavalry, had no means of obtaining information. Rightly judging, however, that no time would be lost by the Union army in the pursuit, in

order to detain it on the eastern side of the mountains in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and thus preserve his communication by the way of Williamsport, he had, before his own arrival at Chambersburg, directed Ewell to send detachments from his corps to Carlisle and York. The latter detachment, under Early, passed through this place on the 26th of June. You need not, fellow citizens of Gettysburg, that I should re-call to you those moments of alarm and distress, precursors as they were of the more trying scenes which were so soon to follow.

As soon as Gen. Hooker preceived that the advance of the Confederates into the Cumberland valley was not a mere feint to draw him away from Washington, he moved rapidly in pursuit. Attempts, as we have seen, were made to harass and retard his passage across the Potomac. These attempts were not only altogether unsuccessful, but were so unskilfully made as to place the entire Federal army between the Cavalry of Stuart and the army of Lee. While the latter was massed in the Cumberland valley, Stuart was east of the mountains, with Hooker's army between, and Gregg's cavalry in close pursuit. Stuart was accordingly compelled to force a march northward, which was destitute of strategical character, and which deprived his chief of all means of obtaining intelligence.

Not a moment had been lost by General Hooker in the pursuit of Lee. The day after the Rebel army entered Maryland, the Union army crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, and by the 28th of June lay between Harper's Ferry and Frederick. The force of the enemy on that day was partly at Chambersburg, and partly moving on the Cashtown road in the direction of Gettysburg, while the detachments from Ewell's corps, of which mention has been made, had reached the Susquehanna opposite Harrisburg and Columbia. That a great battle must soon be fought, no one could doubt; but in the apparent and perhaps real absence of plan on the part of Lee, it was impossible to foretell the precise scene of the encounter. Wherever fought, consequences the most momentous hung upon the result.

In this critical and anxious state of affairs, General Hooker was relieved, and General Meade was summoned to the chief command of the army. It appears to my unmilitary judgment to

reflect the highest credit upon him, upon his predecessor, and upon the corps commanders of the army of the Potomac, that a change could take place in the chief command of so large a force on the eve of a general battle—the various corps necessarily moving on lines somewhat divergent, and all in ignorance of the enemy's intended point of concentration—and that not an hour's hesitation should ensue in the advance of any portion of the entire army.

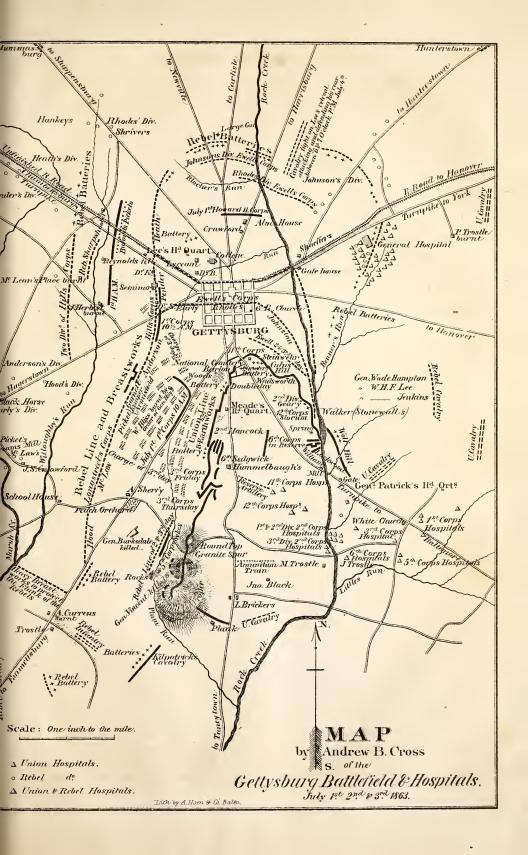
Having assumed the chief command on the 28th, General Meade directed his left wing, under REYNOLDS, upon Emmitsburg, and his right upon New Windsor, leaving General French with 11,000 men to protect the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and convoy the public property from Harper's Ferry to Washington. Buford's cavalry was then at this place, and Kilpatrick's at Hanover, where he encountered and defeated the rear of STUART's cavalry, who was roving the country in search of the main army of LEE. On the Rebel side, HILL had reached Fayetteville on the Cashtown road on the 28th, and was followed on the same road by LONGSTREET on the 29th. The eastern side of the mountain, as seen from Gettysburg, was lighted up at night by the camp-fires of the enemy's advance, and the country swarmed with his foraging parties. It was now too evident to be questioned, that the thunder-cloud, so long gathering blackness, would soon burst on some part of the devoted vicinity of Gettysburg.

The 30th of June was a day of important preparation. At half-past eleven o'clock in the morning, General Buford passed through Gettysburg, upon a reconnoissance in force, with his cavalry, upon the Chambersburg road. The information obtained by him was immediately communicated to General Reynolds, who was, in consequence, directed to occupy Gettysburg. That gallant officer accordingly, with the First Corps, marched from Emmitsburg to within six or seven miles of this place, and encapped on the right bank of Marsh's creek. Our right wing, meantime, was moved to Manchester. On the same day the corps of Hill and Longstreet were pushed still further forward on the Chambersburg road, and distributed in the vicinity of Marsh's creek, while a reconnoissance was made by the Confederate General Pettigrew up to a very short distance from this place. Thus

at nightfall, on the 30th of June, the greater part of the Rebel force was concentrated in the immediate vicinity of two corps of the Union army, the former refreshed by two days passed in comparative repose and deliberate preparation for the encounter, the latter separated by a march of one or two days from their supporting corps, and doubtful at what precise point they were to expect an attack.

And now the momentous day, a day to be forever remembered in the annals of the country, arrived. Early in the morning, on the 1st of July, the conflict began. I need not say that it would be impossible for me to comprise, within the limits of the hour, such a narrative as would do anything like full justice to the allimportant events of these three great days, or to the merit of the brave officers and men, of every rank, of every arm of the service, and of every loyal State, who bore their part in the tremendous struggle-alike those who nobly sacrificed their lives for their country, and those who survived, many of them scarred with honorable wounds, the objects of our admiration and gratitude. The astonishingly minute, accurate, and graphic accounts contained in the journals of the day, prepared from personal observation by reporters who witnessed the scenes, and often shared the perils which they describe, and the highly valuable "notes" of Professor Jacobs, of the University in this place, to which I am greatly indebted, will abundantly supply the deficiency of my necessarily too condensed statement.*

^{*}Besides the sources of information mentioned in the text, I have been kindly favored with a memorandum of the operations of the three days, drawn up for me by direction of Major General MEADE, (anticipating the promulgation of his official report,) by one of his aids, Colonel THEODORE LYMAN, from whom, also, I have received other important communications relative to the campaign. I have received very valuable documents relative to the battle from Major General Halleck, Commander-in-Chief of the army, and have been much assisted in drawing up the sketch of the campaign, by the detailed reports, kindly transmitted to me in manuscript from the Adjutant General's office, of the movements of every corps of the army, for each day, after the breaking up from Fredericksburg commenced. I have derived much assistance from Colonel JOHN B. BACHELDER's oral explanations of his beautiful and minute drawing (about to be engraved) of the field of the three days' struggle. With the information derived from these sources, I have compared the statements in General Lee's official report of the campaign, dated 31st July, 1863, a well-written article, purporting to be an account of the three days' battle, in the Richmond Enquirer of the 22d of July, and the article on "The Battle of Gettysburg and the Campaign of Pennsylvania," by an officer, apparently a colonel in the British army, in Blackwood's Magazine for September. The





General Reynolds, on arriving at Gettysburg, in the morning of the 1st, found Buford with his cavalry warmly engaged with the enemy, whom he held most gallantly in check. Hastening himself to the front, General REYNOLDS directed his men to be moved over the fields from the Emmitsburg road, in front of M'MILLAN'S and Dr. Schmucker's, under cover of the Seminary Ridge.-Without a moment's hesitation, he attacked the enemy, at the same time sending orders to the Eleventh Corps (General Howard's) to advance as promptly as possible. General Reynolds immediately found himself engaged with a force, which greatly outnumbered his own, and had scarcely made his dispositions for the action when he fell mortally wounded, at the head of his advance.-The command of the First Corps devolved on General Doubleday, and that of the field on General Howard, who arrived at 11.30, with Schurz's and Barlow's divisions of the Eleventh Corps, the latter of whom received a severe wound. Thus strengthened, the advantage of the battle was for some time on our side. The attacks of the Rebels were vigorously repulsed by Wadsworth's division of the First Corps, and a large number of prisoners, including General Archer, were captured. At length, however, the continued reinforcement of the Confederates from the main body in the neighborhood, and by the division of Rodes and Early, coming down by separate lines from Heidlersberg and taking post on our extreme right, turned the fortunes of the day. Our army,

value of the information contained in this last essay may be seen by comparing the remark under date 27th June, that "private property is to be rigidly protected," with the statement in the next sentence but one, that "all the cattle and farm horses having been seized by EWELL, farm labor had come to a complete stand still." He, also, under date of 4th July, speaks of Lee's retreat being encumbered by "Ewell's immense train of plunder." This writer informs us, that, on the evening of the 4th of July, he heard "reports coming in from the different Generals, that the enemy [Meade's army] was retiring, and had been doing so all day long." At a consultation at head-quarters on the 6th, between Generals LEE, LONGSTREET, HILL, and WILCOX, this writer was told by some one, whose name he prudently leaves in blank, that the army had no intention, at present, of retreating for good, and that some of the enemy's dispatches had been intercepted, in which the following words occur: "The noble, but unfortunate army of the Potomac has again been obliged to retreat before superior numbers!" He does not appear to be aware, that in recording these wretched expedients, resorted to in order to keep up the spirits of LEE's army, he furnishes the most camplete refutation of his own account of its good condition. I much regret that General Meade's official report was not published in season to enable me to take full advantage of it, in preparing the brief sketch of the battles of the three days contained in the address. It reached me but the morning before it was sent to the press.

after contesting the ground for five hours, was obliged to yield to the enemy, whose force outnumbered them two to one; and toward the close of the afternoon General Howard deemed it prudent to withdraw the two corps to the heights where we are now assembled. The greater part of the First Corps passed through the outskirts of the town, and reached the hill without serious loss or molestation. The Eleventh Corps and portions of the First, not being aware that the enemy had already entered the town from the north, attempted to force their way through Washington and Baltimore streets, which, in the crowd and confusion of the scene, they did with a heavy loss in prisoners.

General Howard was not unprepared for this turn in the fortunes of the day. He had, in the course of the morning, caused Cemetery Hill to be occupied by General Steinwehr, with the Second division of the Eleventh Corps. About the time of the withdrawal of our troops to the hill, General Hancock arrived, having been sent by General Meade, on hearing of the death of Reynolds, to assume the command of the field till he himself could reach the front. In conjunction with General Howard, General Hancock immediately proceeded to post the troops and to repel an attack on our right flank. This attack was feebly made and promptly repulsed. At nightfall, our troops on the hill, who had so gallantly sustained themselves during the toil and peril of the day, were cheered by the arrival of General Slocum with the Twelfth Corps and of General Slocum with a part of the Third.

Such was the fortunes of the first day, commencing with decided success to our arms, followed by a check, but ending in the occupation of this all-important position. To you, fellow citizens of Gettysburg, I need not attempt to portray the anxieties of the ensuing night. Witnessing, as you had done with sorrow, the withdrawal of our army through your streets, with a considerable loss of prisoners—mourning as you did over the brave men who had fallen—shocked with the wide spread desolation around you, of which the wanton burning of the Harmon House had given the signal—ignorant of the near approach of General MEADE, you passed the weary hours of the night in painful expectation.

Long before the dawn of the 2d of July, the new Commanderin-Chief had reached the ever-memorable field of service and glory. Having received intelligence of the events in progress, and in-

formed by the reports of Generals Hancock and Howard, of the favorable character of the positions, he determined to give battle to the enemy at this point. He accordingly directed the remaining corps of the army to concentrate at Gettysburg with all possible expedition, and breaking up his head-quarters at Taneytown at ten P. M., he arrived at the front at one o'clock in the morning of the 2d of July. Few were the moments given to sleep, during the rapid watches of that brief midsummer's night, by officers or men, though half of our troops were exhausted by the conflict of the day, and the residue wearied by the forced marches which had brought them to the rescue. The full moon, veiled by thin clouds, shone down that night on a strangely unwonted scene. The silence of the grave-yard was broken by the heavy tramp of armed men, by the neigh of the war-horse, the harsh rattle of the wheels of the artillery hurrying to their stations, and all the indescribable tumult of preparation. The various corps of the army, as they arrived, were moved to their positions, on the spot where we are assembled and the ridges that extend south-east and southwest; batteries were planted and breastworks thrown up. The Second and Fifth Corps, with the rest of the Third, had reached the ground by seven o'clock A. M.; but it was not till two o'clock in the afternoon that Sedgwick arrived with the Sixth Corps. He had marched thirty-four miles since nine o'clock on the evening before. It was only on his arrival that the Union army approached an equality of numbers with that of the Rebels, who were posted upon the opposite and parallel ridge, distant from a mile to a mile and a half, overlapping our position on either wing, and probably exceeding by ten thousand the army of General MEADE.*

And here I cannot but remark on the providential inaction of the Rebel army. Had the contest been renewed by it at daylight on the 2d of July, with the First and Eleventh Corps exhausted by the battle and the retreat, the Third and Twelfth weary from their forced march, and the Second, Fifth and Sixth not yet

^{*}In the Address as originally prepared, judging from the best sources of information then within my reach, I assumed the equality of the two armies on the 2d and 3d of July. Subsequent inquiry has led me to think that I underrated somewhat the strength of Lee's force at Gettysburg, and I have corrected the text accordingly. General Halleck, however, in his official report accompanying the President's messages, states the armies to have been equal.

arrived, nothing but a miracle could have saved the army from a great disaster. Instead of this, the day dawned, the sun rose, the cool hours of the morning passed, the forenoon and a considerable part of the afternoon wore away, without the slightest aggressive movement on the part of the enemy. Thus time was given for half of our forces to arrive and take their place in the lines, while the rest of the army enjoyed a much needed half day's repose.

At length, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, the work of death began. A signal gun from the hostile batteries was followed by a tremendous cannonade along the Rebel lines, and this by a heavy advance of infantry, brigade after brigade, commencing on the enemy's right against the left of our army, and so onward to the left centre. A forward movement of General Sickles, to gain a commanding position from which to repel the Rebel attack, drew upon him a destructive fire from the enemy's batteries, and a furious assault from Longstreet's and Hill's advancing troops. After a brave resistance on the part of his corps he was forced back, himself falling severely wounded. This was the critical moment of the second day; but the Fifth and part of the Sixth Corps, with portions of the First and Second, were promptly brought to the support of the Third. The struggle was fierce and murderous, but by sunset our success was decisive, and the enemy was driven back in confusion. The most important service was rendered towards the close of the day, in the memorable advance between Round Top and Little Round Top, by General Crawford's division of the Fifth Corps, consisting of two brigades of the Pennsylvania Reserves, of which one company was from this town and neighborhood. The Rebel force was driven back with great loss in killed and prisoners. At eight o'clock in the evening a desperate attempt was made by the enemy to storm the position of the Eleventh Corps on Cemetery Hill; but here, too, after a terrible conflict, he was repulsed with immense loss. EWELL, on our extreme right, which had been weakened by the withdrawal of the troops sent over to support our left, had succeeded in gaining a foothold within a portion of our lines, near Spangler's spring. This was the only advantage obtained by the Rebels to compensate them for the disasters of the day, and of this, as we shall see, they were soon deprived.

Such was the result of the second act of this eventful drama,-

a day hard fought, and at one moment anxious, but, with the exception of the slight reverse just named, crowned with dearly earned but uniform success to our arms, auspicious of a glorious termination of the final struggle. On these good omens the night fell.

In the course of the night, General Geary returned to his position on the right, from which he had hastened the day before to strengthen the Third Corps, He immediately engaged the enemy, and, after a sharp and decisive action, drove them out of our lines, recovering the ground which had been lost on the preceding day. A spirited contest was kept up all the morning on this part of the line: but General Geary, reinforced by Wheaton's brigade of the Sixth Corps, maintained his position, and inflicted very severe losses on the Rebels.

Such was the cheering commencement of the third day's work, and with it ended all serious attempts of the enemy on our right. As on the preceding day, his efforts were now mainly directed against our left centre and left wing. From eleven till half-past one o'clock, all was still—a solemn pause of preparation, as if both armies were nerving themselves for the supreme effort. At length the awful silence, more terrible than the wildest tumult of battle, was broken by the roar of two hundred and fifty pieces of artillery from the opposite ridges, joining in a cannonade of unsurpassed violence—the Rebel batteries along two-thirds of their line pouring their fire upon Cemetery Hill, and the centre and left wing of our army. Having attempted in this way for two hours, but without success, to shake the steadiness of our lines, the enemy rallied his forces for a last grand assault. Their attack was principally directed against the position of our Second Corps. Successive lines of Rebel infantry moved forward with equal spirit and steadiness from their cover on the wooded crest of Seminary Ridge, crossing the intervening plain, and, supported right and left by their choicest brigades, charged furiously up to our batteries. Our own brave troops of the Second Corps, supported by Double-DAY'S division and STANNARD'S brigade of the First, received the shock with firmness; the ground on both sides was long and fiercely contested, and was covered with the killed and the wounded; the tide of battle flowed and ebbed across the plain, till, after "a determined and gallant struggle," as it is pronounced by general

Lee, the Rebel advance, consisting of two-thirds of Hill's corps, and the whole of Longstreet's—including Pickett's division, the elite of his corps, which had not yet been under fire; and was now depended upon to decide the fortune of this last eventful day—was driven back with prodigious slaughter, discomfitted and broken. While these events were in progress at our left centre, the enemy was driven, with a considerable loss of prisoners, from a strong position on our extreme left, from which he was annoying our forces on Little Round Top. In the terrific assault on our centre, Generals Hancock and Gibbon were wounded. In the Rebel army, Generals Armistead, Kemper, Pettigrew, and Trimble were wounded, the first named mortally, the latter also made prisoner, General Garnett was killed, and thirty-five hundred officers and men made prisoners.

These were the expiring agonies of the three days' conflict, and with them the battle ceased. It was fought by the Union army with courage and skill, from the first cavalry skirmish on Wednesday morning, to the fearful route of the enemy on Friday afternoon, by every arm and every rank of the service, by officers and men, by cavalry, artillery, and infantry. The superiority of numbers was with the enemy, who were led by the ablest commanders in their service; and if the Union force had the advantage of a strong position, the Confederates had that of choosing time and place, the prestige of former victories over the army of the Potomac, and of the success of the first day. Victory does not always fall to the lot of those who deserve it; but that so decisive a triumph, under circumstances like these, was gained by our troops. I would ascribe, under Providence, to the spirit of exalted patriotism that animated them, and the consciousness that they were fighting in a righteous cause.

All hope of defeating our army, and securing what General Lee calls "the valuable results" of such an achievement, having vanished, he thought only of rescuing from destruction the remains of his shattered forces. In killed, wounded and missing, he had, as far as can be ascertained, suffered a loss of about 37,000 men—rather more than a third of the army with which he is supposed to have marched into Pennsylvania. Perceiving that his only safety was in rapid retreat, he commenced withdrawing his troops at daybreak on the 4th, throwing up field works in front

of our left, which, assuming the appearance of a new position, were intended probably to protect the rear of his army in their retreat. That day—sad celebration of the 4th of July for an army of Americans—was passed by him in hurrying off his trains. By nightfall, the main army was in full retreat upon the Cashtown and Fairfield roads, and it moved with such precipitation, that, short as the nights were, by day-light the following morning, notwithstanding a heavy rain, the rear guard had left its position. The struggle of the last two days resembled, in many respects, the battle of Waterloo; and if, in the evening of the third day, General Meade, like the Duke of Wellington, had had the assistance of a powerful auxiliary army to take up the pursuit, the route of the Rebels would have been as complete as that of Napoleon.

Owing to the circumstances just named, the intentions of the enemy were not apparent on the 4th. The moment his retreat was discovered, the following morning, he was pursued by our cavalry on the Cashtown road and through the Emmitsburg and Monterey passes, and by Sedgwick's corps on the Fairfield road. His rear guard was briskly attacked at Fairfield; a great number of wagons and ambulances were captured in the passes of the mountains; the country swarmed with his stragglers, and his wounded were literally emptied from the vehicles containing them into the farm houses on the road. General Lee, in his report, makes repeated mention of the Union prisoners whom he conveyed into Virginia, somewhat overstating their number. He states, also, that "such of his wounded that were in a condition to be removed," were forwarded to Williamsport. He does not mention that the number of his wounded not removed, and left to the Christian care of the victors, was 7,540, not one of whom failed of any attention which it was possible, under the circumstances of the case, to afford them, not one of whom, certainly, has been put upon Libby prison fare—lingering death by starvation. Heaven forbid, however, that we should claim any merit for the exercise of common humanity.

Under the protection of the mountain ridge, whose narrow passes are easily held even by a retreating army, General Lee reached Williamsport in safety, and took up a strong position opposite to that place. General Meade necessarily pursued with

the main army by a flank movement through Middletown, Turner's · Pass having been secured by General French. Passing through the South mountain, the Union army came up with that of the Rebels on the 12th, and found it securely posted on the heights of Marsh run. The position was reconnoitred, and preparations made for an attack on the 13th. The depth of the river, swollen by the recent rains, authorized the expectation that the enemy would be brought to a general engagement the following day. An advance was accordingly made by General Meade on the morning of the 14th; but it was soon found that the Rebels had escaped in the night, with such haste that EWELL's corps forded the river where the water was breast-high. The cavalry, which had rendered the most important service during the three days, and in harrassing the enemy's retreat, was now sent in pursuit, and captured two guns and a large number of prisoners. In an action which took place at Falling Waters, Gen. Pettigrew was mortally wounded. General MEADE, in further pursuit of the Rebels, crossed the Potomac at Berlin. Thus again covering the approaches to Washington, he compelled the enemy to pass the Blue Ridge at one of the upper gaps; and in about six weeks from the commencement of the campaign, General Lee found himself again on the south side of the Rappahannock, with the probable loss of about a third part of his army.

Such, most inadequately recounted, is the history of the evermemorable three days, and of the events immediately preceding and following. It has been pretended, in order to diminish the magnitude of this disaster to the Rebel cause, that it was merely the repulse of an attack on a strongly defended position. tremendous losses on both sides are a sufficient answer to this misrepresentation, and attest the courage and obstinacy with which the three days' battle was waged. Few of the great conflicts of modern times have cost victors and vanquished so great a sacrifice. On the Union side there fell, in the whole campaign, of generals killed, REYNOLDS, WEED and ZOOK, and wounded, BARLOW, BARNES, BUTTERFIELD, DOUBLEDAY, GIBBON, GRAHAM, HANCOCK, SICKLES and WARREN; while of officers below the rank of General, and men, there were 2,834 killed, 13,709 wounded, and 6,643 missing. On the Confederate side, there were killed on the field or mortally wounded, Generals Armistead, Barksdale, Garnett,

Pender, Pettigrew and Semmes, and wounded, Heth, Hood, Johnson, Kemper, Kimball and Trimble. Of officers below the rank of general, and men, there were taken prisoners, including the wounded, 13,621, an amount ascertained officially. Of the wounded in a condition to be removed, of the killed and the missing, the enemy has made no return. They are estimated, from the best data which the nature of the case admits, at 23,000. General Meade also captured 3 cannon, and 41 standards; and 24,978 small arms were collected on the battle-field.

I must leave to others, who can do it from personal observation, to describe the mournful spectacle presented by these hill-sides and planes at the close of the terrible conflict. It was a saying of the Duke of Wellington, that next to a defeat, the saddest thing was a victory. The horrors of the battle field, after the contest is over, the sights and sounds of woe,-let me throw a pall over the scene, which no words can adequately depict to those who have not witnessed it, on which no one who has witnessed it, and who has a heart in his bosom, can bear to dwell. One drop of balm alone, one drop of heavenly, life-giving balm, mingles in this bitter cup of misery. Scarcely has the cannon ceased to roar, when the brethren and sisters of Christian benevolence, ministers of compassion, angles of pity, hasten to the field and the hospital, to moisten the parched tongue, to bind the ghastly wounds, to soothe the parting agonies alike of friend and foe, and to catch the last whispered message of love from dying lips. "Carry this miniature back to my dear wife, but do not take it from my bosom till I am gone." "Tell my little sister not to grieve for me; I am willing to die for my country." "Oh, that my mother were here!" When, since Aaron stood between the living and the dead, was there ever so gracious a ministry as this? It has been said that it is a characteristic of Americans to treat woman with a deference not paid to them in any other country. I will not undertake to say whether this is so; but I will say, that since this terrible war has been waged, the woman of the loyal States, if never before, have entitled themselves to our highest admiration and gratitude,—alike those who at home, often with fingers unused to the toil, often bowed beneath their own domestic cares, have performed an amount of daily labor not exceeded by those who work for their daily bread, and those who, in the hospital and the tents of

the Sanitary and Christian Commissions, have rendered services which millions could not buy. Happily, the labor and the service are their own reward. Thousands of matrons and thousands of maidens have experienced a delight in their homely toils and services, compared with which the pleasures of the ball room and the opera house are tame and unsatisfactory. This, on earth, is reward enough, but a richer is in store for them. Yes, brothers, sisters of charity, while you bind up the wounds of the poor sufferers—the humblest, perhaps, that have shed their blood for the country—forget not Who it is that will hereafter say to you, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my BRETHREN, ye have done it unto me."

And now, friends, fellow citizens, as we stand among these honored graves, the momentous question presents itself: Which of the two parties to the war is responsible for all this suffering, for this dreadful sacrifice of life, the lawful and constitutional government of the United States, or the ambitious men who have rebelled against it? I say "rebelled" against it, although Earl RUSSELL, the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in his recent temperate and conciliatory speech in Scotland, seems to intimate that no prejudice ought to attach to that word, inasmuch as our English forefathers rebelled against Charles I. and James II., and our American fathers rebelled against George III. These, certainly, are venerable precedents, but they prove only that it is just and proper to rebel against oppressive governments. They do not prove that it is just and proper for the son of James II. to rebel against George I., or his grand-son Charles Edward to rebel against George II.; nor, as it seems to me, ought these dynastic struggles, little better than family quarrels, to be compared with this monstrous conspiracy against the American Union. These precedents do not prove that it was just and proper for the "disappointed great men" of the cotton-growing States to rebel against "the most beneficent government of which history gives us any account," as the Vice President of the Confederacy, in November, 1860, charged them with doing. They do not create a presumption even in favor of the disloyal slaveholders of the South, who, living under a government of which Mr. Jefferson Davis, in the session of 1860-61, said that it "was the best government ever instituted by man, unexceptionably administered, and

under which the people have been prosperous beyond comparison with any other people whose career has been recorded in history," rebelled against it because their aspiring politicians, himself among the rest, were in danger of losing their monopoly of its offices. What would have been thought by an impartial posterity of the American rebellion against George III., if the colonists had at all times been more than equally represented in parliament, and JAMES OTIS, and PATRICK HENRY, and WASHINGTON, and FRANK-LIN, and the ADAMSES, and HANCOCK, and JEFFERSON, and men of their stamp, had for two generations enjoyed the confidence of the sovereign and administered the government of the empire? What would have been thought of the rebellion against Charles I., if Cromwell, and the men of his school, had been the responsible advisers of that prince from his accession to the throne, and then, on account of a partial change in the ministry, had brought his head to the block, and involved the country in a desolating war, for the sake of dismembering it and establishing a new government south of the Trent? What would have been thought of the Whigs of 1688, if they had themselves composed the cabinet of James II., and been the advisers of the measures and the promoters of the policy which drove him into exile? The puritans of 1640, and the Whigs of 1688, rebelled against arbitrary power in order to establish constitutional liberty. If they had risen against CHARLES and JAMES because those monarchs favored equal rights, and in order themselves, "for the first time in the history of the world," to establish an oligarchy "founded on the corner-stone of slavery," they would truly have furnished a precedent for the Rebels of the South, but their cause would not have been sustained by the eloquence of Pym, or of Somers, nor sealed with the blood of Hampden or Russell.

I call the war which the Confederates are waging against the Union a "rebellion," because it is one, and in grave matters it is best to call things by their right names. I speak of it as a crime, because the Constitution of the United States so regards it, and puts "rebellion" on a par with "invasion." The Constitution and law not only of England, but of every civilized country, regard them in the same light; or rather they consider the rebel in arms as far worse than the alien enemy. To levy war against the United States is the constitutional definition of treason, and

that crime is by every civilized government regarded as the highest which citizen or subject can commit. Not content with the sanctions of human justice, of all the crimes against the law of the land it is singled out for the denunciations of religion. The litanies of every church in Christendom whose ritual embraces that office, as far as I am aware, from the metropolitan cathedrals of Europe to the humblest missionary chapel in the islands of the sea, concur with the Church of England in imploring the Sovereign of the Universe, by the most awful adjurations which the heart of man can conceive or his tongue utter, to deliver us from "sedition, privy conspiracy and rebellion." And reason good; for while a rebellion against tyranny—a rebellion designed, after prostrating arbitrary power, to establish free government on the basis of justice and truth—is an enterprise on which good men and angels may look with complacency, an unprovoked rebellion of ambitious men against a beneficent government, for the purpose the avowed purpose—of establishing, extending and perpetuating any form of injustice and wrong, is an imitation on earth of that first foul revolt of "the Infernal Serpent," against which the Supreme Majesty of Heaven sent forth the armed myriads of his angels, and clothed the right arm of his Son with the three-bolted thunders of omnipotence.

Lord Bacon, in "the true marshalling of the sovereign degrees of honor," assigns the first place to "the Conditores Imperiorum, founders of States and Commonwealths;" and, truly, to build up from the discordant elements of our nature, the passions, the interests and the opinions of the individual man, the rivalries of family, clan and tribe, the influences of climate and geographical position, the accidents of peace and war, accumulated for ages to build up from these oftentimes warring elements a well-compacted, prosperous and powerful State, if it were to be accomplished by one effort or in one generation, would require a more To contribute in some notable degree to this, than mortal skill. the greatest work of man, by wise and patriotic council in peace and loyal heroism in war, is as high as human merit can well rise, and far more than to any of those to whom BACON assigns the highest place of honor, whose names can hardly be repeated without a wondering smile—Romulus, Cyrus, Cæsar, Ottoman, ISMAEL—is it due to our Washington, as the founder of the American Union. But if to achieve or help to achieve this greatest work of man's wisdom and virtue gives title to a place among the chief benefactors, rightful heirs of the benedictions, of mankind, by equal reason shall the bold, bad men who seek to undo the noble work, Eversores Imperiorum, destroyers of States, who for base and selfish ends rebel against beneficent governments, seek to overturn wise constitutions, to lay powerful republican Unions at the foot of foreign thrones, to bring on civil and foreign war, anarchy at home, dictation abroad, desolation, ruin—by equal reason, I say, yes, a thousandfold stronger shall they inherit the execrations of the ages.

But to hide the deformity of the crime under the cloak of that sophistry which strives to make the worse appear the better reason, we are told by the leaders of the Rebellion that in our complex system of government the separate States are "sovereigns," and that the central power is only an "agency" established by these sovereigns to manage certain little affairs—such, for sooth, as Peace, War, Army, Navy, Finance, Territory, and Relations with the native tribes—which they could not so conveniently administer them-It happens, unfortunately for this theory, that the Federal Constitution (which has been adopted by the people of every State of the Union as much as their own State constitutions have been adopted, and is declared to be paramount to them) nowhere recognizes the States as "sovereigns"—in fact, that, by their names, it does not recognize them at all; while the authority established by that instrument is recognized, in its text, not as an "agency," but as "the Government of the United States." By that Constitution, moreover, which purports in its preamble to be ordained and established by "the People of the United States," it is expressly provided, that "the members of the State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution." Now it is a common thing, under all governments, for an agent to be bound by oath to be faithful to his sovereign; but I never heard before of sovereigns being bound by oath to be faithful to their agency.

Certainly, I do not deny that the separate States are clothed with sovereign powers for the administration of local affairs. It is one of the most beautiful features of our mixed system of government; but it is equally true, that, in adopting the Federal Con-

stitution, the States abdicated, by express renunciation, all the most important functions of national sovereignty, and, by one comprehensive, self-denying clause, gave up all right to contravene the Constitution of the United States. Specifically, and byenumeration, they renounced all the most important prerogatives of independent States for peace and for war,—the right to keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, or to engage in war unless actually invaded; to enter into compact with another State or a foreign power; to lay any duty on tonnage, or any impost on exports or imports, without the consent of Congress; to enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; to grant letters of marque and reprisal, and to emit bills of credit—while all these powers and many others are expressly vested in the General Government. To ascribe to political communities, thus limited in their jurisdiction who cannot even establish a post office on their own soil—the character of independent sovereignty, and to reduce a national organization, clothed with all the transcendent powers of government, to the name and condition of an "agency" of the States, proves nothing but that the logic of secession is on a par with its loyalty and patrotism.

Oh, but "the reserved rights!" And what of the reserved rights? The tenth amendment of the Constitution, supposed to provide for "reserved rights," is constantly misquoted. By that amendment, "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." The "powers" reserved must of course be such as could have been, but were not delegated to the United States,—could have been, but were not prohibited to the States; but to speak of the right of an individual State to secede, as a power that could have been, though it was not delegated to the United States, is simple nonsense.

But waiving this obvious absurdity, can it need a serious argument to prove that there can be no State right to enter into a new confederation reserved under a constitution which expressly prohibits a State to "enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation," or any "agreement or compact with another State or a foreign power!" To say that the State may, by enacting the perliminary farce of secession, acquire the right to do the prohibited things—to say, for instance, that though the States, in forming

the Constitution, delegated to the United States and prohibited to themselves the power of declaring war, there was by implication reserved to each State the right of seceding and then declaring war; that, though they expressly prohibited to the States and delegated to the United States the entire treaty-making power, they reserved by implication (for an express reservation is not pretended) to the individual States, to Florida, for instance, the right to secede, and then to make a treaty with Spain retroceding that Spanish colony, and thus surrendering to a foreign power the key to the Gulf of Mexico,—to maintain propositions like these, with whatever affected seriousness it is done, appears to me egregious trifling.

Pardon me, my friends, for dwelling on these wretched sophis-But it is these which conducted the armed hosts of rebellion to your doors on the terrible and glorious days of July, and which have brought upon the whole land the scourge of an aggressive and wicked war—a war which can have no other termination compatible with the permanent safety and welfare of the country, but the complete destruction of the military power of the enemy. I have, on other occasions, attempted to show that to yield to his demands and acknowledge his independence, thus resolving the Union at once into two hostile governments, with a certainty of further disintegration, would annihilate the strength and the influence of the country as a member of the family of nations; afford to foreign powers the opportunity and the temptation for humiliating and disasterous interference in our affairs; wrest from the Middle and Western States some of their great natural outlets to the sea, and of their most important lines of internal communication; deprive the commerce and navigation of the country of two-thirds of our sea coast and of the fortresses which protect it; not only so, but would enable each individual State-some of them with a white population equal to a good sized Northern county-or rather the dominant party in each State, to cede its territory, its harbors, its fortresses, the mouths of its rivers, to any foreign power. It cannot be that the people of the loyal Statesthat twenty-two millions of brave and prosperous freemen-will, for the temptation of a brief truce in an eternal border war, consent to this hideous national suicide.

Do not think that I exaggerate the consequences of yielding to

the demands of the leaders of the rebellion. I understate them. They require of us not only all the sacrifices I have named, not only the cession to them, a foreign and hostile power, of all the territory of the United States at present occupied by the Rebel forces, but the abandonment to them of the vast regions we have rescued from their grasp-of Maryland, of a part of Eastern Virginia; and the whole of Western Virginia; the sea coast of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida; Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri; Arkansas, and the larger portion of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas-in most of which, with the exception of lawless guerillas, there is not a Rebel in arms, in all of which the greatmajority of the people are loyal to the Union. We must give back, too, the helpless colored population, thousands of whom are perilling their lives in the ranks of our armies, to a bondage rendered tenfold more bitter by the momentary enjoyment of freedom. Finally, we must surrender every man in the Southern country, white or black, who has moved a finger or spoken a word for the restoration of the Union, to a reign of terror as remorseless as that of Robespierre, which has been the chief instrument by which the Rebellion has been organized and sustained, and which has already filled the prisons of the South with noble men, whose only crime is that they are not the worst of criminals. The South is full of such men. I do not believe there has been a day since the election of President Lincoln, when, if an ordinance of secession could have been fairly submitted, after a free discussion, to the mass of the people in any single Southern State, a majority of ballots would have been given in its favor. No, not in South Carolina. It is not possible that the majority of the people, even of that State, if permitted, without fear or favor, to give a ballot on the question, would have abandoned a leader like Petigru, and all the memories of the Gadsdens, the Rutledges, and the COTESWOTRH PINCKNEYS of the revolutionary and constitutional age, to follow the agitators of the present day.

Nor must we be deterred from the vigorous prosecution of the war by the suggestion, continually thrown out by the Rebels and those who sympathize with them, that, however it might have been at an earlier stage, there has been engendered by the operations of the war a state of exasperation and bitterness which, independent of all reference to the original nature of the matters.

in controversy, will forever prevent the restoration of the Union, and the return of harmony between the two great sections of the country. This opinion I take to be entirely without foundation.

No man can deplore more than I do the miseries of every kind unavoidably incident to war. Who could stand on this spot and call to mind the scenes of the first day of July with any other feeling? A sad foreboding of what would ensue, if war should break out between North and South, has haunted me through life, and led me, perhaps too long, to tread in the path of hopeless compromise, in the fond endeavor to concilitate those who were predetermined not to be concilitated. But it is not true, as is pretended by the Rebels and their sympathizers, that the war has been carried on by the United States without entire regard to those temperaments which are enjoined by the law of nations, by our modern civilization, and by the spirit of christianity. It would be quite easy to point out, in the recent military history of the leading European powers, acts of violence and cruelty, in the prosecution of their wars, to which no parallel can be found among us. In fact, when we consider the peculiar bitterness with which civil wars are almost invariably waged, we may justly boast of the manner in which the United States have carried on the contest. It is of course impossible to prevent the lawless acts of stragglers and deserters, or the occasional unwarrantable proceedings of subordinates on distant stations; but I do not believe there is, in all history, the record of a civil war of such gigantic dimensions where so little has been done in the spirit of vindictiveness as in this war, by the government and commanders of the United States; and this notwithstanding the provocation given by the Rebel Government by assuming the responsibility of wretches like Quantrell, refusing quarter to colored troops and scourging and selling into slavery free colored men from the North who fall into their hands, by covering the sea with pirates, refusing a just exchange of prisoners, while they crowded their armies with paroled prisoners not exchanged, and starving prisoners of war to death.

In the next place, if there are any present who believe that, in addition to the effect of the military operations of the war, the confiscation acts and emancipation proclamations have embittered the Rebels beyond the possibility of reconciliation, I would request them to reflect that the tone of the Rebel leaders and Rebel press was just as bitter in the first months of the war, nay, before a gun was fired, as it is now. There were speeches made in Congress in the very last session before the outbreak of the Rebellion, so ferocious as to show that their authors were under the influence of a real frenzy. At the present day, if there is any discrimination made by the Confederate press in the affected scorn, hatred and contumely with which every shade of opinion and sentiment in the loyal States is treated, the bitterest contempt is bestowed upon those at the North who still speak the language of compromise, and who condemn those measures of the administration which are alleged to have rendered the return of peace hopeless.

No, my friends, that gracious Providence which overrules all things for the best, "from seeming evil still educing good," has so constituted our natures, that the violent excitement of the passions in one direction is generally followed by a reaction in an opposite direction, and the sooner for the violence. If it were not so-if injuries inflicted and retaliated of necessity led to new retaliations, with forever accumulating compound interest of revenge, then the world, thousands of years ago, would have been turned into an earthly hell, and the nations of the earth would have been resolved into clans of furies and demons, each forever warring with his neighbor. But it is not so; all history teaches a different lesson. The Wars of the Roses in England lasted an entire generation, from the battle of St. Albans in 1455, to that of Bosworth Field, in 1485. Speaking of the former, Hume says:-"This was the first blood spilt in that fatal quarrel, which was not finished in less than a course of thirty years; which was signalized by twelve pitched battles; which opened a scene of extraordinary fierceness and cruelty; is computed to have cost the lives of eighty princes of the blood; and almost entirely annihilated the ancient nobility of England. The strong attachments which, at that time, men of the same kindred bore to each other, and the vindictive spirit which was considered a point of honor, rendered the great families implacable in their resentments, and widened every moment the breach between the parties." Such was the state of things in England under which an entire generation grew up; but when Henry VII., in whom the titles of the two Houses were united, went up to London after the battle of Bosworth Field, to

mount the throne, he was everywhere received with joyous acclamations, "as one ordained and sent from Heaven to put an end to the dissensions," which had so long afflicted the country.

The great rebellion of England of the seventeenth century, after long and angry premonitions, may be said to have begun with the calling of the Long Parliament in 1640, and to have ended with the return of Charles II., in 1660—twenty years of discord, conflict and civil war; of confiscation, plunder, havoc; a proud hereditary peerage trampled in the dust; a national church overturned, its clergy beggared, its most eminent prelate put to death; a military despotism established in the ruins of a monarchy which had subsisted seven hundred years, and the legitimate sovereign brought to the block; the great families which adhered to the king proscribed, impoverished, ruined; prisoners of war—a fate worse than starvation in Libby-sold to slavery in the West Indies; in a word, everything that can embitter and madden contending factions. Such was the state of things for twenty years; and yet, by no gentle transition, but suddenly, and "when the restoration of affairs appeared most hopeless," the son of the beheaded sovereign was brought back to his father's blood-stained throne, with such "unexpressible and universal joy," as led the merry monarch to exclaim, "he doubted it had been his own fault he had been absent so long, for he saw nobody who did not protest he had ever wished for his return." "In this wonderful manner," says CLARENDON, "and with this incredible expedition did God put an end to a rebellion that had raged near twenty years, and had been carried on with all the horrid circumstances of murder, devastation and parracide that fire and sword, in the hands of the most wicked men in the world," (it is a royalist that is speaking,) "could be instruments of, almost to the desolation of the two kingdoms, and the exceeding defacing and deforming of the third. By these remarkable steps did the merciful hand of God, in this short space of time, not only bind up and heal all those wounds, but even made the scar as undiscernable as, in respect of the deepness, was possible, which was a glorious addition to the deliverance."

In Germany, the wars of the Reformation and of Charles V., in the sixteenth century, the Thirty Years' war in the seventeenth century, the Seven Years' war in the eighteenth century, not to

speak of other less celebrated contests, entailed upon that country all the miseries of intestine strife for more than three centuries. At the close of the last named war—which was the shortest of all. and waged in the most civilized age-"an officer" says Archen-HOLZ, "rode through seven villages in Hesse, and found in them but one human being." More than three hundred principalities, comprehended in the Empire, fermented with the fierce passions of proud and petty States; at the commencement of this period the castles of robber counts frowned upon every hill-top; a dreadful secret tribunal, whose seat no one knew, whose power none could escape, froze the hearts of men with terror throughout the land; religious hatred mingled its bitter poison in the seething caldron of provincial animosity; but of all these deadly enmities between the States of Germany scarcely the memory remains. There are controversies in that country, at the present day, but they grow mainly out of the rivalry of the two leading powers. There is no country in the world in which the sentiment of national brotherhood is stronger.

In Italy, on the breaking up of the Roman Empire, society might be said to be resolved into its original elements—into hostile atoms, whose only movement was that of repulsion. Ruthless barbarians had destroyed the old organizations, and covered the land with a merciless feudalism. As the new civilization grew up, under the wing of the church, the noble families and the walled towns fell madly into conflict with each other; the secular feud of Pope and Emperor scourged the land; province against province, city against city, street against street, waged remorseless war with each other from father to son, till Dante was able to fill his imaginary hell with the real demons of Italian history. So ferocious had the factions become, that the great poet-exile himself, the glory of his native city and of his native language, was, by a decree of the municipality, condemned to be burned alive if found in the city of Florence. But these deadly feuds and hatred yielded to political influences, as the hostile cities were grouped into States under stable governments; the lingering traditions of the ancient animosities gradually died away, and now Tuscan and Lombard, Sardinian and Neapolitan, as if to shame the degenerate sons of America, are joining in one cry for a united Italy.

In France, not to go back to the civil wars of the League, in

the sixteenth century, and of the Fronde, in the seventeenth; not to speak of the dreadful scenes throughout the kingdom, which followed the revocation of the edict of Nantes; we have, in the great revolution which commenced at the close of the last century, seen the blood-hounds of civil strife let loose as rarely before in the history of the world. The reign of terror established at Paris stretched it's bloody Briarean arms to every city and village in the land, and if the most deadly feuds which ever divided a people had the power to cause permanent alienation and hatred, this surely was the occasion. But far otherwise the fact. seven years from the fall of Robespierre, the strong arm of the youthful conqueror brought order out of this chaos of crime and woe; Jacobins whose hands were scarcely cleansed from the best blood of France met the returning emigrants, whose estates they had confiscated and whose kindred they had dragged to the guillotine, in the Imperial antechambers; and when, after another turn of the wheel of fortune, Louis XVIII. was restored to his throne, he took the regicide FOUCHE, who had voted for his brother's death, to his cabinet and confidence.

The people of loyal America will never ask you, sir, to take to your confidence or admit again to a share in the government the hard-hearted men whose cruel lust of power has brought this desolating war upon the land, but there is no personal bitterness felt even against them. They may live, if they can bear to live after wantonly causing the death of so many thousands of their fellowmen; they may live in safe obscurity beneath the shelter of the government they have sought to overthrow, or they may fly to the protection of the governments of Europe—some of them are already there, seeking, happily in vain, to obtain the aid of foreign powers in furtherance of their own treason. There let them stay. The humblest dead soldier, that lies cold and stiff in his. grave before us, is an object of envy beneath the clods that cover him, in comparison with the living man, I care not with what: trumpery credentials he may be furnished, who is willing to grovel at the foot of a foreign throne for assistance in compassing the ruin of his country.

But the hour is coming and now is, when the power of the leaders of the Rebellion to delude and inflame must cease. There is no bitterness on the part of the masses. The people of the

South are not going to wage an eternal war, for the wretched pretext by which this Rebellion is sought to be justified. The bonds that unite us as one people—a substantial community of origin, language, belief, and law, (the four great ties that hold the societies of men together;) common national and political interests; a common history; a common pride in a glorious ancestry; a common interest in this great heritage of blessings; the very geographical features of the country; the mighty rivers that cross the lines of climate and thus facilitate the interchange of natural and industrial products, while the wonder-working arm of the engineer has levelled the mountain-walls which separate the East and West, compelling your own Alleghenies, my Maryland and Pennsylvania friends, to open wide their everlasting doors to the chariot-wheels of traffic and travel; these bonds of union are of perennial force and energy, while the causes of alienation are imaginary, factitious and transient. The heart of the people, North and South, is for the Union. Indications, to plain to be mistaken, announce the fact, both in the East and the West of the States in rebellion. In North Carolina and Arkansas the fatal charm at length is broken. At Raleigh and Little Rock the lips of honest and brave men are unsealed, and an independent press is unlimbering its artillery. When its rifled cannon shall begin to roar, the hosts of treasonable sophistry—the mad delusions of the day-will fly like the Rebel army through the passes of yonder mountain. The weary masses of the people are yearning to see the dear old flag again floating upon their capitols, and they sigh for the return of the peace, prosperity, and happiness, which they enjoyed under a government whose power was felt only in its blessings.

And now, friends, fellow eitizens of Gettysburg and Pennsylvania, and you from remoter States, let me again, as we part, invoke your benediction on these honored graves. You feel, though the occasion is mournful, that it is good to be here. You feel that it was greatly auspicious for the cause of the country, that the men of the East and the men of the West, the men of nineteen sister States, stood side by side, on the perilous ridges of the battle. You now feel it a new bond of union, that they shall lie side by side, till the clarion, louder than that which marshalled them to the combat, shall awake their slumbers. God bless the Union;

it is dearer to us for the blood of brave men which has been shed The spots on which they stood and fell; these pleain its defence. sant heights; the fertile plain beneath them; the thriving village whose streets so lately rang with the strange din of war; the fields beyond the ridge, where the noble Reynolds held the advancing foe at bay, and, while he gave up his own life, assured by his forethought and self-sacrifice the triumph of the two succeeding days; the little streams which wind through the hills, on whose banks in after-times the wondering ploughman will turn up, with the rude weapons of savage warfare, the fearful missiles of modern artillery; Seminary Ridge, the Peach Orchard, Cemetery, Culp, and Wolf Hill, Round Top, Little Round Top, humble names, henceforward dear and famous—no lapse of time, no distance of space, shall cause you to be forgotton. "The whole earth," said Pericles, as he stood over the remains of his fellow citizens, who had fallen in the first year of the Peloponnesian war, "the whole earth is the sepulchre of illustrious men." All time, he might have added, is the millenium of their glory. Surely I would do no injustice to other noble achievements of the war, which have reflected such honor on both arms of the service, and have entitled the armies and navy of the United States, their officers and men, to the warmest thanks and the richest rewards which a grateful people can pay. But they, I am sure, will join us in saying, as we bid farewell to the dust of these martyr-heroes, that wheresoever throughout the civilized world the accounts of this great warfare are read, and down to the latest period of recorded time, in the glorious annals of our common country, there will be no brighter page than that which relates THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

HYMN

COMPOSED BY B. B. FRENCH, ESQ., AT GETTYSBURG.

'Tis holy ground—
This spot, where, in their graves,
We place our country's braves,
Who fell in Freedom's holy cause,
Fighting for liberties and laws;
Let tears abound.

Here let them rest;
And summer's heat and winter's cold
Shall glow and freeze above this mould—
A thousand years shall pass away—
A nation still shall mourn this clay,
Which now is blest.

Here, where they fell,
Oft shall the widow's tear be shed,
Oft shall fond parents mourn their dead;
The orphan here shall kneel and weep,
And maidens, where their lovers sleep,

Their woes shall tell.

Great God in Heaven!
Shall all this sacred blood be shed?
Shall we thus mourn our glorious dead?
Oh, shall the end be wrath and woe,
The knell of Freedom's overthrow,

A country riven?

It will not be!
We trust, O God! thy gracious power
To aid us in our darkest hour.
This be our prayer—"O Father! save
A people's freedom from its grave.

All praise to Thee!"

DEDICATORY ADDRESS

OF

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain; that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

BENEDICTION

BY

REV. H. L. BAUGHER, D. D.,

PRESIDENT OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE, GETTYSBURG.

O Thou King of kings and Lord of lords, God of the nations of the earth, who, by Thy kind providence hast permitted us to engage in these solemn services, grant us thy blessing.

Bless this consecrated ground, and these holy graves. Bless the President of these United States, and his Cabinet. Bless the Governors and the Representatives of the States here assembled with all needed grace to conduct the affairs committed into their hands, to the glory of thy name, and the greatest good of the people.

May this great nation be delivered from treason and rebellion at home, and from the power of enemies abroad. And now may the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God our Heavenly Father, and the fellowship of the Holy Ghost, be with you all. Amen.

EXERCISES

INCIDENTAL TO THE LAYING OF THE

Corner Stone of the Monument,

IN THE

SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY,

AT GETTYSBURG, JULY 4, 1865.

and the state of

because the same that a sound

THE RESERVE TO COMPANY

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION

AT THE

CEREMONIES OF LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE MONUMENT IN THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, JULY 4, 1865.

Aids.

CHIEF MARSHAL,

Aids.

Major-General John W. Geary.

Cavalry.

Artillery.

Infantry.

Major-General Meade and Staff, Escorted by First City Troop of Philadelphia. Officers and Soldiers of the army of the Potomac.

Ex-Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

Officers and Soldiers of the other Armies of the United States.

Ex-Officers of the other armies of the United States.

Officers and Ex-Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States.

Marines.

Soldiers of the War of 1812.

THE PRESIDENT.

Lieutenant-General Grant and Staff.

Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT and Staff.

The Cabinet Ministers.

The Diplomatic Corps.

Ex-Presidents.

Lieutenant-General Scort and Rear-Admiral Stewart.

The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE ORATOR, CHAPLAINS AND POET.

The Committee of Arrangements.

The Governors of the several States and Territories and their Staffs.

The Senate of the United States preceded by its Officers.

The House of Representatives of the United States preceded by its Officers.

The Heads of the Departments of the Several States and Territories.

The Legislatures of the several States and Territories.

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery.

The Board of Managers of the Antietam Cemetery.

The Federal Judiciary and the Judiciary of the several States and Territories.

The Assistant Secretaries of the Departments of the National Government.

Officers of the Smithsonian Institution.

Committee of Arrangements of the Borough of Gettysburg.

The Press.

Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

Masonic Fraternity. Knights Templar.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Other Benevolent Associations.

Corporate Authorities of Cities.

Society of the Cincinnati.

The National Union Musical Associations of Baltimore.

The Clergy.

Religious, Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations.

Loyal Leagues.

Fire Companies.

Citizens.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENT,

AND

ORDER OF EXERCISES

FOR THE

CEREMONIES OF LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF THE MONUMENT IN THE SOLDIERS' NATIONAL CEMETERY, JULY 4, 1865.

The Marshals and Chief Marshal's Aids will assemble at the Court House, at half-past eight o'clock, A. M.

The military will form in Gettysburg at nine o'clock, A. M., on Carlisle street, its right resting on the railroad.

All civic bodies, except citizens, will assemble according to the foregoing printed programme, on York street, at the same hour. All citizens will form on Chambersburg street, with the right resting on the square, at the same time.

The head of the column will move at precisely ten o'clock, A. M., up Baltimore street to the Cemetery Grounds.

The military will form in line as may be directed, and present arms, when the President of the United States and all who are to occupy the stand will pass to the same.

Ladies will occupy the left of the stand, and it is desirable that they be upon the ground as early as ten o'clock, A. M.

The exercises will take place as soon as the entire procession is in position on the ground, as follows:

Music-Band.

PRAYER BY THE REV. STEPHEN H TYNG, D. D.

MUSIC—"French's Hymn"—Union Musical Association.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Music—"Hayward's Ode"—Union Musical Association.

Laying of the Corner Stone by the Grand Master of the Grand Looge of Masons of Pennsylvania.

Address by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Music—Band.

ORATION BY MAJOR-GENERAL O. O. HOWARD.

MUSIC—Band.

POEM BY COL. C. G. HALPINE.

MUSIC—Union Musical Association.

BENEDICTION—BY REV. D. T. CARNAHAN.

MUSIC—Band.

After the benediction, the procession will be dismissed and the Marshals and Chief Marshal's Aids will form and return to the Court House.

Salutes will be fired at sunrise, during the movement of the procession, at the close of the exercises, and at sunset.

JOHN W. GEARY,

Marshal-in-Chief, and Brevet Major-General Commanding.

MILITARY PARTICIPATING IN THE CEREMONIES.

CAVALRY.

ONE Battalion of the 1st Connecticut Cavalry under Command of Col. B. Ives, and composed of the following companies:

Company A, commanded by Lieut. Ford.

Company C, commanded by Capt. Neville.

Company D, commanded by Capt. Tuttle.

Company E, commanded by Capt. Spellman.

Company F, commanded by Capt. Phillips.

Company M, commanded by Capt. Thompson.

INFANTRY.

The 50th Regiment of Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, under the following officers:

Colonel—William H. Telford.

Lieutenant Colonel—Samuel K. Schwenk.

Major-George W. Brumm.

Adjutant—Lewis Crater.

Quartermaster—John S. Eckel.

Assistant Surgeon—Frank P. Wilson.

Chaplain—Halleck Armstrong.

Company A—1st Lieutenant, John A. Herring.
2d "William Blanchford.

Company B—Captain, Frank H. Barnhart.
1st Lieutenant, Alfred J. Stephens.
2d "Lucien Plucker."

Company C—Captain Charles E. Brown. 2d Lieutenant Augustus Mellon.

Company D—1st Lieutenant William H. Wilcox. 2d, "Hugh Mitchell.

Company E—1st Lieutenant Samuel A. Losch.

2d "Frank H. Forbes.

Company F—Captain Jacob Paulus.

1st Lieutenant Samuel Hess.

2d "Thomas P. Davis.

Company G—Captain Charles Forbes.

1st Lieutenant Henry J. Christ.

2d " A. P. Kinney.

Company H—Captain John A. Snyder.

1st Lieutenant Joseph V. Kendall.

2d " Henry S. Francis.

Company I-Captain James H. Levan.

Company K—Captain George V. Myers.

2d Lieutenant George N. Merithew.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major—Alexander P. Garret. Quartermaster Sergeant——— Clauser. Commissary Sergeant—Alfred W. Gift. Hospital Stewart—Alexander Schaeffer.

The following officers accompanied the Regiment as addition staff:

Captain Thomas F. Foster, of Co. D., 50th Regt. Pa. Vet. Vol., Assistant Adjutant General, 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps.

1st Lieutenant John C. Chance, Quartermaster 9th Regt., Veteran Reserve Corps.

The Regiment was accompanied by the Band of the 9th Reg't. Veteran Reserve Corps, under the leadership of Mr. Joseph Winters; and the Band of the 56th Mass. Vols., under the leadership of Mr. Markland.

Col. W. H. Telford commands the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 9th Army Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel K. Schwenk commanded the Regiment.

Colonel Telford was appointed Chief of Staff to Maj. Gen. Geary, during the ceremonies of July 4th, 1875.

Regiment organized at Harrisburg, September 30th, 1861, under B. C. Christ.

Colonel Telford, Lieutenant-Colonel Schwenk and Major Brumm, are the only original officers left with the Regiment. Regiment numbered 700 men.

The Regiment was in 32 battles, and 16 different States.

ARTILLERY.

The Artillery which participated in the ceremonies was detachments of one gun from each battery of the Horse Artillery Brigade of the Army of the Potomac, and a section of Battery A, of the 4th U.S. Artillery, which formerly belonged to the Brigade.

The Brigade which these guns represents, has served with the Cavalry Corps throughout the entire war, and has been with it in all its battles and raids. All the guns but one were at the battle of Gettysburg.

The order of march was as follows:

1. Brevet Brig. Gen. J. M. Robertson, Captain 2d U. S. Artillery, Commanding Brigade.

Brevet Captain J. G. Tumbull, 3d Artillery, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Surgeon Scheets.

- 2. Colors and Color Guard.
- 3. Buglers.
- 4. Captain M. P. Miller, Battery C. and E., 4th U. S. Artillery Commanding Guns.
- 5. Battery C. and E., 4th U. S. Artillery.
- 6. Battery C, 3d U. S. Artillery, Lieut. J. R. Kelley.
- 7. Battery I, 1st U.S. Artillery, Lieut. E. L. Garvin.
- 8. Battery L, 5th U.S. Artillery, Lieut. Samuel Peoples.
- 9. Battery M, 2d U. S. Artillery, Lieut. William Egan.
- 10. Battery D, 2d U. S. Artillery, Lieut. W. T. Vose.
- 11. Battery B and L, 2d U. S. Artillery, Lieut M. R. Loucks.
- 12. Battery A, 2d U. S. Artillery, Lieut. Kinney.
- 13. Battery A, 4th U. S. Artillery, Lieut. Rufus King. 14. Battery A, 4th U. S. Artillery,

After the procession reached the stand in the Cemetery, and order had been restored, the Band played a piece of music, which was followed by devottenal exercises by the Rev. STEPHEN H TYNG, D. D., as follows:

REMARKS AND PRAYER,

BY

REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.

FRIENDS AND BRETHREN:

We are assembled on an occasion of great solemnity. We invoke the presence and the blessing of the all-seeing God. We acknowledge Him as the God of our fathers, and of their children—we confess him as the God of our nation and of its posterity—we acknowledge His power and His wisdom—His mercy and His providence—as displayed in the whole government of our land. He has defended us in danger. He has been our shield in the day of battle. He has given us the victory. He is our strength. He has become our salvation.

We meet this day under His protection, and with His guidance, to erect a monument of our gratitude for His Goodness; and to the honor of the faithful men whom He has been pleased to make the glorious agents of our security and success. By their fidelity unto death, He has restored peace to our nation, given stability to our government, established union among our people, and renewed the prosperity and happiness of our homes and our households. To God we owe the gift of such noble children of our common country. To them we owe the tribute, under Him, of the highest earthly honor, and the most abiding and reverend recognition.

We are gathered here this day to proclaim, with humble, but glad hearts, our common obligations, to Him whose inspiration gave them fidelity, and to them, whose deeds and sacrifices, we hold in everlasting remembrance.

We confess Him this day as the Gracious Giver of divine revelation to us, in those Holy Scriptures, which we acknowledge to have been given by inspiration of God. That sacred book we receive, as the foundation and rule of all religious truth. The glorious redemption which it proclaims—the gracious promises which it contains—the immortal hopes which it imparts—the holy rules which it impresses—the sanctifying power and guidance which it

exercises, as the infallible word of the living God, we humbly, gratefully confess—we honor the mighty Saviour whom it announces—we ask the teaching and guidance of the Holy Spirit, whom it has promised.

Under this guidance we assemble, with solemn prayer and harmony, to vindicate the memory, and to declare the honor of our exalted dead—to testify our unchanging loyality and love, to the country for which they died—to erect a monument which shall stand a perpetual witness of their glorious achievements, and of our fellowship with them, in the great principles of Union, Loyalty and Liberty, for which their costly sacrifice was so willingly and so nobly made.

Let me call you first to a few appropriate utterances from this Holy word of God: "Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations; ask thy Father and he will shew thee; thy elders and they will tell thee. When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people, according to the number of the children of Israel. For the Lord's portion is his people, Jacob is the lot of his inheritance." Deut. 32: 7—9.

"We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old. How thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand, and plantedst them; how thou didst afflict the people, and cast them out: For they got not the land in possession, by their own sword, neither did their own arm save them; but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou hadst a favor unto them." Ps. 44: 1—3.

"Happy art thou O Israel; who is like unto thee, O people, saved by the Lord, the shield of thy help, and who is the sword of thine excellency! And thine enemies shall be found liars unto thee; and thou shalt tread upon their high places." Deut. 33: 29.

"The Eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms; and he shall thrust out the enemy from before thee, and shall say, Destroy them." Duet. 33: 27.

"All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn unto the Lord; and all the kinderds of the nations shall worship before thee. For the kingdom is the Lord's, and he is the Governor among the nations. A seed shall serve him; it shall be accounted

to the Lord for a generation. They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that he hath done this." Psa. 22: 27—31.

"Instead of thy fathers, shall be thy childern whom thou mayest make princes in all lands. I will make thy name to be remembered in all generations; therefore shall the people praise thee forever and ever." Psa. 45: 16, 17.

"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning; if I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." Psa. 137: 5, 6.

"Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness. Surely he shall not be moved forever; the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." Psa. 112: 4, 6.

"Also the sons of the stranger that join themselves to the Lord to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be his servants; Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer. Even unto them will I give in mine house and within my walls, a place and a name better than of sons and of daughters; I will give them an everlasting name that shall not be cut off." Isaiah 56: 5—7.

"And many that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake. And they that be wise, shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars, forever and ever." Dan. 12: 2, 3.

"Jesus said, I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me, shall never die." St. John 11: 25, 26.

"Verily, verily I say unto you, the time is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God, and they that hear shall live." St John 5: 25.

"For if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him." 1 Thess. 4:14.

"To him that overcometh, will I give to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." Rev. 3: 21.

"These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the lamb.

Therefore are they before the throne of God, and serve him day and night in his temple, and he that sitteth on the throne shall dwell among them; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. 7:14—17.

"And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." Rev. 14: 13.

Under the guidance of these words of God let us unite in

PRAYER.

O God, whose days are without end, who art from everlasting and inhabitest eternity, we bow homage before Thy throne.

To Thee belong the kingdom, and the power, and the glory forever. In thine hand our breath is, and thine are all our ways.

We behold Thee in the glories of thy creation, and adore the wisdom with which thou hast made them all. The heavens declare Thy glory. The earth is filled with thy goodness. All creatures wait upon Thee, and Thou givest them their meat in due season.

We acknowledge Thy love in the redemption which Thou hast revealed to sinful men in Thy Word; removing their condemnation by a divine sacrifice and ransom; unfolding to their acceptance glorious and sustaining hopes of eternal life; displaying the victory of pardoning grace over human sin, and of everlasting life over mortal death in the triumphant resurrection of Thy dear Son; presenting an assurance of glory to all who believe in Him, though they die, in His ascension to the throne and kingdom, and through His all-sufficient merit, and His unceasing intercession.

We praise Thee for that Holy Spirit whom Thou hast sent in His name, and for His sake, to be the Comforter of Thy people, and to lead them there, whither our Saviour Christ has gone before. We bless Thee for this new and living way of access for sinners to Thy throne of grace.

Cheered by this hope which Thy glorious gospel gives, and adoring the grace which has bestowed it upon us, we are gathered here this day to offer our united praise to Thee for Thy gracious providence and government over our nation; and to commemorate before Thee the glorious and inspiring record of the noble dead,

by whose energy and faithfulness the security of our country has been maintained, its peace restored, and its cherished Union and integrity preserved.

The memories of this day lead us, O God, in every year to Thee. Wanderers ready to perish, were our fathers, when Thou didst protect them, in the origin of their history here. Contending for liberty and life, for themselves and their children, against oppression and superior power, were they, in the early struggles of our nation's childhood, where Thou didst maintain their right, and gave them the victory.

Thy grace adorned them with the virtues, in the record of which we rejoice. Thy watchful care and guidance carried them through a warfare, displaying a patriotism, an earnestness of sincerity, a devotion to their country's welfare, and a love for the rights and liberty of man, which have been the highest honor to our nation.

It is Thou, O God, who didst give them wisdom in counsel, courage in war, endurance in depression and distress, patience amidst protracted disaster, and final victory over the hosts of their opposers. It was Thou who didst teach them to establish a nation in peace, and a government in wise, righteous and equitable operation, over the people whom Thy Providence collected beneath it.

In all the past years of this favored nation, Thou hast been our fathers' God and our God. Thou hast guarded us in foreign wars, defended us by land and by sea, multiplied upon us the blessings of civilization and advancement, of religious freedom and truth. Thou hast given to every class of our people their due measure of prosperity; and hast secured for them, under wise and equal laws, the hopes and rights of all. Thou hast made a little one to become a strong nation, and hast here poured out the treasures of Thy mercy, in every varied shape of blessing, upon the millions who have here fed upon Thy goodness, and acknowledge Thee as the God of our salvation.

To Thee, O God, we owe these long succeeding years of peace, prosperity, and social exaltation. To Thee we owe that long succession of wise and honored men, whom thou hast raised up to be the rulers of this people. To Thee we owe that ruling in justice, and in the fear of the Lord, which has sa honorably, and habitually distinguished our national history.

The distinction and exaltation which our fathers have attained for us, among the nations of the earth, by the success of their administration, and the fidelity of their personal government, we acknowledge still to be wholly Thy gift, who rulest as the Governor over all the earth, and puttest down one and settest up another.

As we survey the whole history of our nation, in peace and war; in its government and its people; in its intellectual advancement and social exaltation; in its religious privileges and material gains; in the great principles which it has established; and in the example of power acting in justice and forbearance, which it has displayed in all relations, and toward all people; we confess, O God, that all which we have enjoyed and possessed has been Thy gift; and not unto us, but unto Thy name, O Lord, our God, be all the praise.

Each year, O Lord, has justly brought us, on this day, to offer unto Thee the tribute of our thanksgiving and the homage of our praise. Generation after generation have thus adored Thee, as the God who alone has brought salvation unto them.

But we are gathered on a day which calls for very peculiar acknowledgments of our gratitude to Thee; and in a place, and for an especial occasion, which present new and impressive demands for our humble thanksgiving, our submissive penitents, our chastened but rejoicing memory, our sympathizing and benevolent tenderness, our renewed fidelity to our country's welfare, and our fixed and indomitable purpose to maintain the authority which Thou hast established for us, and the liberty and order which Thou hast arranged and appointed.

We are this day, a nation, free, united, independent and at peace—because Thou, O our gracious God, hast defended us from a violent and ungodly conspiracy—hast preserved us through a terrific warfare—hast given us unlimited victory, and hast set up Thy dominion over us, in overturning the wickedness of man's rebellion, and taking the violent in their own craftiness; in breaking the oppressor's yoke, in giving liberty to the prisoner, and freedom to the bruised and suffering slave; in opening to all the children of sorrow a door of hope in the midst of trial, and a day of promise and of glory after a long night of weeping and despair.

O let this day bring this rejoicing nation to the footstool of

Thy throne. Wide as the triumphs of the assembling people may spread, may the higher triumphs of Thy grace and mercy be still more gracefully acknowledged, and thankfully enumerated and called to mind.

O God, it is thy patience and bounty which have placed us this day where we are, and made us what we are. Suffer us not to say that our wisdom, or the mightiness of our hand, have gained this triumph; or that anything in us has deserved its bestowal. In the very degree in which Thou hast exalted us, enable us to humble ourselves before Thee; and while Thou art speaking unto us, in language of amazing encouragement, may we sincerely speak to Thee, in the language of self-renouncing penitence, and deeper earnestness of desire and purpose, in everything to do Thy will.

As we look back this day, over all this conflict ended—this journey through deep waters completed—we bless Thee anew, O God, for the great and faithful men whom Thou hast raised up among us, in civil, military and naval life, mighty in counsel, triumphant in battle, and glorious in contests on the deep. But above all, we praise Thee for that beloved and exalted ruler, whom Thou didst set over us, under whose shadow we rejoiced, whose example in life was our faithful guide; whose gentle and forbearing administration was an honor to humanity, and in whose death, though it leaves him enshrined in our hearts, in the grateful affection of millions of his fellow-citizens, we have felt bereaved beyond the common example of mankind.

With our thanksgiving for all the past, we offer this day, O God, our earnest prayers for the abiding welfare, prosperity and peace of our beloved country. We pray Thee to maintain the government which Thou hast given us, against all assaults, and to multiply upon every generation of our people, the social and personal blessings which it is adapted to bestow and secure. May it ever be administered in righteousness, and wise and upright rulers be given to this people. Defend the nation from the violence of rebellion, and rescue them from the mutual recriminations of party spirit. Guard and direct the President of the United States in the faithful discharge of his responsible duties; and pour Thy gracious blessings, both spiritual and temporal, for time and for eternity, upon him and his household. Give to all who are in office under him, the spirit of wisdom and fidelity, in the execu-

tion of their various trusts. And ever raise up men fearing God and working righteousness, to administer the government over Thy people, in all the branches and relations of its responsibility. Thus, under the shadow of thy wing, may our land abide and our people dwell, seeking the good of this nation, and speaking peace to all the inhabitants thereof.

And now O Lord, who art especially the God of the suffering, of the widow and the fatherless, we unite to pray for all whom this bitter warfare hath bereaved, or reduced to condition of want or suffering. We are assembled to lay the corner-stone of a monument to soldiers who freely poured forth their blood upon this spot, in their country's defence. The bodies of many who were dear and cherished in the households of our nation, lie buried around us here. While we honor their memory, and would perpetuate the record of their renown, their widows and their orphans we commend to Thee. Their many wounded companions, the charge upon their country's gratitude and kindness, we present, also, before Thee. Awaken a spirit of liberal kindness and just remuneration toward them all, among this whole people; and bless, prosper, and reward every effort which may be made for their comfort and relief. Spread the influence and power of that gospel which teaches love to God and love to man, as the duty and privilege of all who hear it, in every portion of our land, and make this nation an example and an agent of its influence in blessing throughout all the earth.

May all the exercises of this day be made to awaken a spirit of union, loyalty and love, among those who are here assembled, and all the inhabitants of this land. And may this monument, and this ground, consecrated by the honored dead, be, in years to come, a token and a witness to all who shall ever visit this place, of Thy blessing upon this people, and of all the interests which Thou hast preserved for them, and an admonition to every coming generation, that Thy favor is life, and Thy loving kindness is better than life.

Thus, O God, do we look up unto Thee in praise and prayer, and ask Thine acceptance and favor in the name of our glorious Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

The National Union Musical Association of Baltimore, then sung "French's Hymn."

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, having been prevented from being present, by reason of severe illness, sent the Marshal of the District of Columbia, Judge Gooding, as his special messenger, who presented the following communication from His Excellency:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3, 1865.

Mr. DAVID WILLS, Chairman, &c., Gettysburg, Pa.:

DEAR SIR:—I had promised myself the pleasure of participating in person in the proceedings at Gettysburg to-morrow. That pleasure, owing to my indisposition, I am reluctantly compelled to forego. I should have been pleased, standing on that twice consecrated spot, to share with you your joy at the return of peace, to greet with you the surviving heroes of the war who came back with light hearts, though heavy laden with honors, and with you to drop grateful tears to the memory of those that will never return.

Unable to do so in person, I can only send you my greetings, and assure you of my full sympathy with the purpose and spirit of your exercises to-morrow. Of all the anniversaries of the Declaration of Independence, none has been more important and significant than that upon which you assemble.

Four years of struggle for our nation's life have been crowned with success; armed treason is swept from the land; our ports are re-opened; our relations with other nations are of the most satisfactory character; our internal commerce is free; our soldiers and sailors resume the peaceful pursuits of civil life; our flag floats in every breeze; and the only barrier to our national progress—human slavery—is forever at an end. Let us trust that each recurring Fourth of July shall find our nation stronger in numbers—stronger in wealth—stronger in the harmony of its citizens—stronger in its devotion to nationality and freedom.

As I have often said, I believe that God sent this people on a mission among the nations of the earth, and that when He founded our nation He founded it in perpetuity. That faith sustained me through the struggle that is past. It sustains me now that new duties are devolved upon me and new dangers threaten us. I feel that whatever the means He uses the Almighty is determined to preserve us as a people.

And since I know the love our fellow-citizens bear their country, and the sacrifices they have made for it, my abiding faith has become stronger than ever that a "government of the people" is the strongest as well as the best of governments.

In your joy to-morrow, I trust you will not forget the thousands of whites, as well as blacks, whom the war has emancipated, who will hail this Fourth of July with a delight which no previous Declaration of Independence ever gave them. Controlled so long by ambitious, selfish leaders, who used them for their own unworthy ends, they are now free to serve and cherish the government against whose life they, in their blindness, struck. I am greatly mistaken if in the States lately in rebellion we do not henceforward have an exhibition of such loyalty and patriotism as were never seen nor felt there before.

When you have consecrated a National Cemetery, you are to lay the corner-stone of a national monument, which, in all human probability, will rise to the full height and proportion you design. Noble as this monument of stone may be, it will be but a faint symbol of the grand monument which, if we do our duty, we shall raise among the nations of the earth, upon the foundation laid nine and eighty years ago in Philadelphia. Time shall wear away and crumble this monument, but that, based as it is, upon the consent, virtue, patriotism and intelligence of the people, each year shall make firmer and more imposing.

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

THE GETTYSBURG MONUMENTAL ODE was then sung by the National Union Musical Association, in the following words:

This battle-field—our nation's glory,— Where sweetly sleep our fallen braves, Proclaims aloud the tragic story— The story of their hallow'd graves!

Yes! here on Gettysburg's sad plain,
This monument the tale will tell,
That thousands for their flag was slain—
Whilst fighting for the Union—fell!

Here red artillery's deadly fire
Mow'd squadrons down in dread array;
Here MEADE compelled LEE to retire,
And HOWARD held his ground that day.

Then let those tatter'd banners wave—
Forever sacred be this ground!
Sing pæans to those warriors brave,
And be their deeds with glory crown'd!

Wives, mothers, sisters, orphans dear, Shall gather round each clay-cold bed, And mourn their lov'd ones buried here— Their husbands, fathers, brothers dead.

Now on this consecrated ground, Baptiz'd with patriots' sacred blood, We dedicate each glorious mound To the *Union Battle-Flag and God*!

. LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE.

The foundation of the Monument was then laid with appropriate ceremonies, by the Society of Free Masons, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The following is a list of the articles deposited in the Corner-Stone.

UNITED STATES.

Declaration of Independence.

Articles of Confederation.

Constitution of the United States.

Washington's Farewell Address.

Names of the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States.

Names of the members and officers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

Names of the members of the Cabinet.

Names of the Ministers of the United States at foreign courts. Messages of President Lincoln.

Reports of the Secretary of War and Lieutenant General Grant.

Major General Geo. G. Meade's report of the battle of Gettysburg.

Copies of President Lincoln's emancipation proclamations and last inaugural address.

Coins of the United States.

MAINE.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Maine. Messages of the Governors of Maine, from 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports, 1861 to 1864.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire. Adjutant General's report.

VERMONT.

Messages of the Governors of Vermont, from 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports, 1861 to 1864.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Massachusetts. Messages of Governors of Massachusetts, 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's report, 1861 to 1864.

RHODE ISLAND.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island.

Proclamation of His Excellency James Y. Smith, on the death of President Lincoln.

Resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island in relation to the re-construction of the States recenty in rebellion.

CONNECTICUT.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Connecticut.

1st. Medallion medal with the State Coat-of-Arms on the one side, and on the other the number of soldiers furnished for the war by Connecticut, with the inscription, "In Honor of Soldiers of Connecticut," who aided in the cause of liberty, 1861 to 1865.

2d. The complete catalogue of the volunteer force of Connecticut, their organization and casualties.

3d. Proclamation of Governor Buckingham, issued in April, 1864.

4th. Messages of Governor Buckingham since May, 1861.

5th. Legislative and State Government statistics for sixteen years, ending with 1865.

NEW YORK.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of New York, Copy of His Excellency R. E. Fenton's message, 1865. Copy of the Adjutant General's reports for 1864 and 1865. Copy of letters of General Meigs, Quartermaster General, U.S. A. Copy of act to provide a suitable repository for the records of the war.

Report of Bureau of Military Record, 1865.

NEW JERSEY.

Oopy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

List of names of the State officers, members of the Senate and Assembly.

Messages of the Governor of New Jersey, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

Register of the commanding officers of the New Jersey volunteers.

Report of the Adjutant General, from 1861 to 1865, inclusive. Report of the Quartermaster General, of New Jersey, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1st. A Copy of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. 2d. Inaugural address of Governor Andrew G. Curtin, on the 15th of January, 1861.

3d. Special message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature, April 9th, 1861, recommending the establishment of a Military Bureau at the Capital of the State, and asserting the fidelity of Pennsylvania to the Constitution and Union.

4th. Proclamation of Governor Curtin, issued April 20th, 1861, convening the Legislature in extra session.

5th. Message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature at extra session, on the 30th of April, 1861, recommending, *inter alia*, the immediate organization of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps.

. 6th. Act of the Legislature, approved 15th May, 1861, "to create a loan and to provide for arming the State," and authorizing the organization of the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps.

. 7th. Pamphlet, containing the military laws of Pennsylvania, passed at the sessions of the Legislature of 1861.

8th. Message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature at regular session, January 8th, 1862.

9th. Message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature at regular session, January 7th, 1863.

10th. Proceedings of commissioners appointed by the Governors of the different Sta⁺es, which have soldiers buried in the Sol-

diers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg, at a meeting held in Harrisburg, Pa., December 17th, 1863.

11th. Message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature at regular session, January 7th, 1864.

12th. Pamphlet, containing second inaugural address of Governor Curtin, January 19th, 1864, and inaugural ceremonies, as published by order of the Legislature.

13th. Report of special committee of the Legislature, March 31st, 1864, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's annual message, read January 7th, 1864, as relates to the Gettysburg Cemetery, together with the report of David Wills, Esq., of Gettysburg, Agent for A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, made to said committee. March 21st, 1864.

14th. Copy of an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to incorporate the Soldiers' National Cemetery, approved March 25th, 1864.

15th. Copy of an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to incorporate the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, approved May 4th, 1864.

16th. Proclamation of Governor Curtin, issued August 1st, 1864, convening the Legislature of Pennsylvania in extra session.

17th. Message of Governor Curtin to Legislature at extra session, August 9th, 1864.

18th. Message of Governor Curtin to Legislature at regular session, January 4th, 1865.

19th. Complete file of General Orders, issued from Head-Quarters Pennsylvania Militia, from 1861, to January, 1865, inclusive.

20th. Reports of Adjutant General, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

21st. Reports of Quartermaster General, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

22d. Reports of Commissary General, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

23d. Reports of Surgeon General, from 1861 to 1864, inclusive.

24th. Specimen of commission, in blank, with an impression of the Great Seal of the State, issued by Governor Curtin to officers in service during the rebellion.

The foregoing are contained in a copper box, marked "Pennsylvania."

DELAWARE.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Delaware. Messages of Governor of Delaware, 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports, 1861 to 1864.

MARYLAND.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Maryland. Messages of Governor of Maryland, 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports from 1861 to 1864.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of West Virginia.

Acts of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia, since its formation to 1865.

Message of the Governor of West Virginia. Reports of the Governor of West Virginia.

OHIO.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Copy of the military laws of Ohio.

Army Register of Ohio volunteers in the service of the United States.

Annual report of the Surgeon General of the State of Ohio.

Annual report of the Quartermaster General of Ohio.

Annual report of the Adjutant General of Ohio for 1865.

Annual message of the Governor of Ohio to the fifty-sixth General Assembly, January, 1865.

Biographical sketches of the fifty-sixth Senate and House of Representatives of Ohio.

INDIANA.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. Message of the Governor of Indiana, 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports from 1861 to 1864.

ILLINOIS.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. Messages of Governor of Illinois from 1861 to 1864. Adjutant General's reports, 1861 to 1864.

MICHIGAN.

Silver medallion with State Coat-of-Arms on one side and on the other the number of soldiers furnished by Michigan for the war, (91,193,) with this inscription, "In honor of the 91,193 Michigan soldiers, who aided in perpetuating American liberty, 1861— 1865."

The names on parchment of the Michigan officers and soldiers killed at Gettysburg, prepared by Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, Commissioner for the State in the board of managers of the Gettysburg National Cemetery.

List on parchment of Michigan regiments, companies and batteries sent to the field during the war.

Adjutant General's reports as far as published, 1861, '62 and '63, full bound in leather; 2 vols.

Two commissions such as have been issued by this State for commissioned officers.

Michigan resolutions on the state of the Union, February 2d, 1861.

Proclamation of Governor Blair, April 16th, 1861. First call for troops.

Governor Blair's message to extra session, May 1861.

An Act to provide a military force, approved May 10th, 1861.

Governor Blair's message to extra session, January 2d, 1862.

Governor Blair's message to regular session, January 7th, 1863. Governor Blair's message to extra session, January 19th, 1864.

Governor Blair's message to regular session, January 4th, 1865.

Governor Crapo's message to regular session, January 4th, 1865.

Michigan resolutions on the state of the Union, March 18th, 1865.

Proclamation of Governor Crapo, June 14th, 1865. Welcomthe returning troops—(above documents bound in one volume.)

"Legislative Manual of Michigan," contents as follows: Calendar 1865-6-7. Constitution of the United States.

Constitution of the State of Michigan; counties, cities and townships in Michigan, with census of 1845-50-54-60 and 64.

Representative districts of Michigan and the names of members of State Senate and House of Representatives for 1865.

Soldiers' vote 1864.

State officers and deputies and State military officers 1865.

Judicial circuits, with names and residences of Judges.

Federal officers of Michigan, 1865.

Governors of Michigan Territory, from 1805, to include 1835.

Governors and Lieutenant Governors of the State of Michigan, from 1835, to include 1865.

Speakers of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Michigan from 1835, to include 1865.

United States Senators from Michigan, from 1836, to include 1865.

Representatives in Congress from Michigan, 1836, to include 1865.

The above are all contained in a small copper box, marked "State of Michigan, 1865," which is 9 by 5 by 4 inches.

WISCONSIN.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin. Governor's message and accompanying documents, 1865. Legislative Manual for 1865.

Copy of the Adjutant General's report of Wisconsin, 1864.

MINNESOTA.

Copy of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Copy of the Roll of Honor of Minnesota troops at the battle of Gettysburg.

Statement of troops furnished by the State of Minnesota during the present war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Copies of charter and proceedings of the board of managers of the "Soldiers' National Cemetery," at Gettysburg, Pa.

Copy of proceedings at the consecration of the "Soldiers' National Cemetery," at Gettysburg, Pa.

A list of the names of the soldiers buried in the "Soldiers' National Cemetery."

Tabular list of corps and regimental organizations of the Army of the Potomac, in the battle at Gettysburg.

Colonel Batchelder's drawing of the battle field of Gettysburg. Copy of the Constitution, of the different States of this Union not heretofore mentioned, contained in a book, entitled "American Constitutions."

A large Silver Médal of President Lincoln, with appropriate inscriptions; presented by Col. John S. Warner, of the war of 1812.

Copy of reports of the United States Christian Commission, accompanied with its silver badge.

Copy of the report of the United States Sanitary Commission.

Copy of the design of the monument for the "Soldiers' National Cemetery," together with an artistic description.

Copy of programme of ceremonies of laying the Corner-Stone, with a copy of the Masonic ceremonies of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, A. Y. M., together with a full list of the Grand officers who officiated in laying the Corner-Stone, and a copy of arrangements of Masonic procession on said occasion.

Copy of Ahimon Rezon.

Proceedings of Grand Lodge and Masonic Register.

Copy of music sung by the Union Musical association of Baltimore, at the ceremonies of laying the Corner-Stone.

Manuscript list of articles deposited in Corner-Stone.

This ceremony was followed by a piece of music played by one of the military bands.

ORATION.

As I stand hear to-day before a peaceful audience, composed as it is of beautiful ladies, joyous childern, and happy citizens, and think of my last visit to this place, two years ago, and of the terrible scenes in which it was my lot to bear a part, I cannot help exclaiming, "How changed! how changed!"

It is the same rich landscape, broad and beautiful, covered with every variety of natural objects to please the eye.

The same wooded ridges and cultivated fields; the same neat little town clinging to the hill-side; the same broad avenues of approach; the same ravines and creeks—but, thank God! the awful magnificence of hosts arrayed against each other in deadly strife is wanting.

Yonder heights are no longer crowned with hostile cannon; the valleys do not reverberate with their fearful roar; the groves and the houses do not give back the indescribable peal of the musketry fire.

And oh! how like a dream to-day seems that sad spectacle of broken tombstones, prostrate fences, and the ground strewn with our wounded and dead companions!

Then follows, after battle, the mingling of friends and enemies, with suffering depicted in all possible modes of portraiture.

The surgeons, with resolute hearts and bloody hands; the pale faces of relatives searching for dear ones, the busy Sanitary and Christian workers—all pass before my mind in group after group.

My friends, my companions, my countrymen, suffer me to congratulate you anew to day, this 4th day of July, 1865, that this sad work is completely done, and that sweet peace has really dawned upon us.

On the 19th of November, 1863, this National Cemetery, a pious tribute to manliness and virtue, was consecrated.

The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT deliverd an address in his own rich clear, elegant, style, which, having been published, has long

ago become historical, and affords us a complete and graphic account of the campaign and battle of Gettysburg. I am deeply grateful to this noble patriot for his indefatigable industry in securing facts, and for the clear narrative he has left us of this battle, in which every living loyal soldier who fought here, is now proud to have borne a part.

He, joining the patriotic band of those that are honored by his eloquence, has gone to his reward; and let his memory ever be mingled with those here, upon whose graves he so earnestly invoked your benediction.

Mr. Everett was followed by the few remarkable words of President Lincoln.

While Mr. Lincoln's name is so near and dear to us, and the memory of his work and sacrifice so fresh, I deem it not inappropriate to repeat his own words:

"Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in Liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

"Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

"But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave the last fully neasure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died in vain—that the nation shall, under God, have a new birth of freedom, and that the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

The civil war is ended; the test was complete. He, Abraham

LINCOLN, never forgot his own dedication till the work was finished.

He did display even increased devotion if it were possible.

The dead did not die in vain, and the nation has experienced already the new birth of freedom of which he spoke.

Oh that in the last throes of darkness and crime God had seen it good to have spared us that great heart, out of which proceeded such welcome words of truth and encouragement!

How very much of grateful recollection clusters around the name of Abraham Lincoln, as we pronounce it here among the dead who have died that our nation might not perish from the earth!

These grounds have already been consecrated, and are doubly sacred from the memory of our brethren who lie here, and from the association with those remarkable men, Mr. EVERETT and Mr. Lincoln, who gave tone to the exercises of consecration two years ago, whose own bodies are now resting beneath the sod, but whose spirit is still living, and unmistakably animating every true American heart this day.

We have now been called to lay the corner-stone of a monument.

This monument is not a mere family record, not the simple memorial of individual fame, nor the silent tribute to genius.

It is raised to the soldier. It is a memorial of his life and his noble death.

. It embraces a patriotic brotherhood of heroes in its inscriptions, and is an unceasing herald of labor, suffering, union, liberty, and sacrifice.

Let us then, as is proper on such an occasion as this, give a few thoughts to the American soldier.

We have now embraced under this generic name of soldier, the dutiful officer, the volunteer soldier, the regular, the colored, and the conscript; but in my remarks I will present you the *private volunteer* as the representative American soldier.

In the early part of 1861, the true citizen heard that traitors at Washington had formed a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, and soon after, that the stars and stripes had been fired upon and had been hauled down at the bidding of an armed ene-

my in South Carolina; that the Capital of the nation was threatened, and that our new President had called for help.

How quickly the citizen answered the call!

Almost like magic he sprang forth a soldier.

His farm or his bench, his desk or his counter, was left behind, and you find him marching through the then gloomy, flagless, defiant streets of Baltimore, fully equipped for service, with uniform gray, blue, red, or green—it then mattered not; with knapsack, cartridge-box, musket and bayonet, his outfit was all that was required.

He was a little awkward, his accoutrements much awry, his will unsubdued.

He did not keep step to music, nor always lock step with his companions. He had scarcely ever fired a musket, but he had become a soldier, put on the soldier's garb, set his face towards the enemy, and, God willing, he purposed never to turn back till the soldier's work was done.

You meet him at Washington, (on Meridian Hill perhaps;) discipline and drill seize upon him, restrain his liberty, and mould his body. Colonels, Captains, Lieutenants, and Sergeants, his former equals, order him about, and he must obey them. Oh what days! and oh what nights! Where is home and affection? Where is the soft bed and the loaded table? Change of climate, change of food, want of rest, want of all kinds of old things, and an influx of all sorts of new things, make him sick—yes, really sick in body and soul.

But, in spite of a few doses of quinine and a wholesome hospital bed and diet, (as the soldier of '61 remembers them,) his vigorous constitution and indomitable heart prevail, so that he is soon able to cross the Long Bridge and invade the sacred red clay of Virginia, with his companions in arms. Yet, perhaps, should you now observe him very closely, you will perceive his enthusiasm increasing faster even than his strength.

He is on the enemy's side of the rivery now for strict guard duty; now for the lonely picket amid the thickets, where men are killed by ambushed foes.

How the eye and the ear, and may I say it, the heart, are quickened in these new and trying vigils

Before long, however, the soldier is inured to these things; he

becomes familiar with every stump, tree, and pathway of approach, and his trusty gun, and stouter heart, defy any secret foe.

Presently you find him on the road to battle; the hot weather of July, the usual load, the superadded twenty extra rounds of cartridges, and three days rations strung to his neck, and the long weary march, quite exhaust his strength during the very first day. He aches to leave the ranks and rest, but no! no! He did not leave home for the ignominious name of "straggler" and "skulker." Cost what it may, he toils on.

The Acotink, the Cub Run, the never-to-be-forgotten Bull Run are passed. Here, of a sudden, strange and terrible sounds strike upon his ear, and bear down upon his heart; the booming of shotted cannon; the screeching of bursted shell through the heated air, and the zip, zip, zip, of smaller balls; everything produces a singular effect upon him. Again, all at once he is thrown, quite unprepared, upon a new and trying experience; for now he meets the groaning ambulance and the bloody stretcher. He meets limping, armless, legless, disfigured, wounded men. To the right of him and to the left of him are the lifeless forms of the slain.

Suddenly a large iron missile of death strikes close beside him, and explodes, sending out twenty or more jagged fragments, which remorselessly maim or kill five or six of his mates, before they have had the opportunity to strike one blow for their country.

His face is now very pale; and will not the American soldier flinch and turn back?

There is a stone wall; there is a building; there is a stack of hay; it is so easy to hide.

But no! He will not be a coward! "Oh God, support and strengthen me!" 'Tis all his prayer.

Soon he is at work. Yonder is the foe. "Load and fire;" "Load and fire."

But the cry comes, "Our flank is turned!" "Our men retreat!" With tears pouring down his cheek, he slowly yields, and joins the retreating throng. Without any more nerve and little strength, he struggles back from a lost field.

Now he drinks the dregs of suffering. Without blanket for the night, without food, without hope, it is no wonder that a panic seizes him, and he runs demoralized away.

This disreputable course, however, is only temporary. The sol-

dier before long forgets his defeat and his sufferings, brightens up his armor, and resumes his place on the defensive line.

He submits for weary days to discipline, drill, and hard fare; he wades through the snows of winter and the deep mud of a Virginia spring.

He sleeps upon the ground, upon the deck of transport steamer, and upon the floor of the platform ear. He helps load and unload stores; he makes fascines and gabions; he corduroys quicksands, and bridges creeks and bogs. Night and day he digs, or watches in the trenches.

What a world of new experience! What peculiar labor and suffering he passes through, the soldier alone can tell you.

He now marches hurriedly to his second battle; soon after he is in a series of them. Fight and fall back! Fight and fall back! Oh those days of hopelessness, sorrow, toil, and emaciation. How vividly the living soldier remembers them, those days when he cried from the bottom of his heart, "Oh God, howlong! how long!"

Would you have patience to follow him through the commingling of disasters from the battle of Cedar Mountain to the same old Bull Bun, you would emerge with him from the chaos and behold his glistening bayonet again on the successful field of Antietam, where a glimmer of hope lighted up his heart.

Would you go with him to the bloody field of Fredericksburg, staunch his wounds in the wilderness of Chancellorsville, and journey on with him afterwards to this hallowed ground of Gettysburg, and could you be enabled to read and record his toils, his sufferings, and all his thoughts, you might be able to appreciate the true American soldier. You might then recite the first chapter of the cost of the preservation of the American Union. In September, 1863, after the battle of Gettysburg, the Government sends two army corps to reinforce our brethren in the West.

The soldier is already far from home and friends, but he is suddenly apprised that he must go two thousand miles further. He cannot visit his family to take leave of them. He has scarcely the opportunity of writing a line of farewell.

The chances of death are multitudinous as they appear before his imagination, and the hope of returning is very slender.

Yet again the soldier does not falter. With forty others he

crowds into the close, unventilated freight car, and speeds away, night and day, without even the luxury of a decent seat.

With all the peculiar discomforts of this journey, the backings and the waitings at the railroad junctions, the transfers from car to car, and from train to train; being confined for days without the solace and strength derived from his coffee, there is yet something compensative in the exhilerating influence of change. And there is added to it, in passing through Ohio and Indiana, a renewed inspiration as the people turn out in masses to welcome him and to bid him God-speed; as little girls throw wreaths of flowers round his neck, kiss his bronzed cheek, and strew his car with other offerings of love and devotion.

Such impressions as were here received were never effaced.—They touched the rough heart anew with tenderness, and being a reminder of all the old home affections, only served to deepen his resolution sooner or later, by the blessing of God, to reach the goal of his ambition; that is to say, with his compatriots, to secure to his childern, and to other childern, enduring peace, with liberty and an undivided country.

He passes on through Kentucky, through the battle-fields of Tennessee, already historical.

The names, Nashville, Stone River, Murfreesboro' and Tullahoma, reminded him of past struggles and portended future conflicts.

He is deposited at Bridgeport, Alabama, a house-less, cheer-less, chilly place, on the banks of the Tennessee; possessing no interest further than that furnished by the railroad bridge destroyed, and the yet remaining rubbish and filth of an enemy's camp.

Before many days the soldier threads his way up the valley of the great river which winds and twists amid the rugged mountains, till he finds himself beneath the rock-crowned steeps of Lookout.

Flash after flash, volume after volume of light-colored smoke, and peal on peal of cannon, the crashing sound of shot and the screaming of shell, are the ominous signs of unfriendly welcome sent forth to meet him from this rocky height.

Yet on he marches, in spite of threatening danger, in spite of the ambush along his route, until he has joined hands with his Western brother, who had come from Chattanooga to meet and to greet him. This is where the valley of Lookout joins that of the Tennessee. At this place the stories of Eastern and Western hardship, suffering, battling, and danger, are recapitulated and made to blend into the common history and the common sacrifice of the American soldier.

Were there time, I would gladly take you, step by step, with the soldier, as he bridges and crosses the broad and rapid river; as he ascends and storms the height of Mission Ridge; or as he plants his victorious feet, waves his banner, and flashes his gun on the top of Lookout Mountain.

I would carry you with him across the death-bearing streams of Chickamauga. I would have you follow him in his weary, barefooted, wintry march to the relief of Knoxville and back to Chattanooga.

From this point of view I would open up the spring campaign, where the great General initiated his remarkable work of genius and daring.

I could point you to the soldier pursuing his enemy into the strongholds of Dalton, behind the stern, impassable features of Rocky Face.

Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Dallas, New Hope Church, Pickett's Mill, Pine Top, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw, Culp's Farm, Smyrna, Camp Ground, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, from so many points of view, and Jonesboro', are names of battle-fields upon each of which a soldier's memory dwells.

For upwards of a hundred days he scarcely rested from the conflict.

He skirmished over rocks, hills and mountains; through mud, streams and forests.

For hundreds of miles he gave his aid to dig that endless chain of entrenchments which compassed every one of the enemy's fortified positions. He companied with those who combatted the obstinate foe on the front and on the flanks of those mountain fastnesses which the enemy had deemed impregnable, and he had a right at least to echo the sentiment of his indefatigable leader, "Atlanta is ours, and fairly won."

Could you now have patience to turn back with him and fight these battles over again, behold his communications cut, his railread destroyed for miles and miles; enter the bloody fight of Alatoona, follow him through the forced marches, via. Rome, Ga., away back to Resaca, and through the obstructed gaps of the mountains into Alabama, you would thank God for giving him a stout heart and an unflinching faith in a just and noble cause.

Weary and worn, he reposed at Atlanta, on his return, but one single night, when he commenced the memorable march toward Savannah.

The soldier has become a veteran; he can march all day with his musket, his knapsack, his cartridge-box, his haversack and canteen upon his person; his muscles have become large and rigid, so that what was once extremely difficult he now accomplishes with graceful ease.

This fact must be borne in mind when studying the soldier's marches through Georgia and the Carolinas.

The enemy burned every bridge across stream after stream; the rivers, bordered with swamps—for example, the Ocmulgee, the Oconee, and the Ogechee—were defended at every crossing. That they were passed at all by our forces, is due to the cheerful, fearless, indomitable private soldier.

Oh that you had seen him, as I have done, wading creeks a half mile in width, and water waist deep, under fire, pressing on through wide swamps, with-out one faltering step, charging in line upon the most formidable works, which were well defended! You could then appreciate him and what he has accomplished as I do. You could then feel the poignant sorrow that I always did feel when I saw him fall bleeding to the earth.

I must now leave the soldier to tell his own tale amongst the people, of his bold, bloody, work at M'Allister, against the torpedoes, abattis, artillery, and musketry; of his privations at Savannah; of his struggle through the swamps, quicksands, and over the broad rivers of the Carolinas; of the fights, fires, explosions, doubts, and triumphs suggested by Griswoldville, Rivers' and Binnaker's bridges, Orangeburg, Congaree creek, Columbia, Cheraw, Fayetteville, Averysboro', and Bentonville.

I will leave him to tell how his hopes brightened at the reunion at Goldsboro'. How his heart throbbed with gratitude and joy as the wires confirmed the rumored news of Lee's defeat, so soon to be followed by the capture of the enemy's Capital and of his entire army. I will leave him to tell to yourselves and your children.

how he felt and acted; how proud was his bearing; how elastic his step, as he marched in review before the President of the United States at Washington! I would do the soldier injustice not to say that there was one thing wanting to make his satisfaction complete, and that was the sight of the tall form of Abraham Lincoln, and the absence of that bitter recollection which he could not altogether exclude from his heart—that he had died by the hand of a traitor assassin.

I have given you only glimpses of the American soldier, as I have seen him. To feel the full force of what he has done and suffered, you should have accompanied him for the last four years. You should have stood upon the battle-fields during, and after, the struggle; and you should have completed your observation in the army hospitals, and upon the countless grounds peopled with the dead. The maimed bodies, the multitude of graves, the historic fields, the monumental stones like this we are laying to-day, after all are only meagre memorials of the soldier's work.

God grant that what he planted, nourished, and has now preserved by his blood—I mean American liberty—may be a plant dear to us as the apple of the eye, and that its growth may not be hindered till its roots are firmly set in every State of this Union, and till the full fruition of its blessed fruit is realized by men of every name, color and description, in this broad land.

Now, as I raise my eyes and behold the place where my friend and trusted commander, General Reynolds, fell, let me add my own testimonial, to that of others, that we lost in him a true patriot, a true man, a complete General, and a thorough soldier.

Upon him, and the others who died here for their country, let there never cease to descend the most earnest benediction of every American heart.

Let me congratulate this noble Keystone State that it was able to furnish such tried and able men as Reynolds who fell, and Meade who lived to guide us successfully through this wonderful and hotly contested battle.

In the midst of all conflicts, of all sorrows and triumphs, let us never, for an instant, forget that there is a God in Heaven whose arm is strong to help—whose balm is sweet to assauge every pain—and whose love embraces all joy. To Him, then, let us look in gratitude and praise that it has been His will so greatly to bless our nation; and may this Monument ever remind us and our prosterity, in view of the fact that we prevailed against our enemies, "that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people."

One of the Military Bands then played a piece of music, which was followed by the reading of the following original POEM, by the author:

POEM,

BY CHAS. G. HALPINE, ("Miles O'Rcilly.")

As men beneath some pang of grief
Or sudden joy will dumbly stand,
Finding no words to give relief—
Clear, passion-warm, complete, and brief—
To thoughts with which their souls expand;
So here to-day—these trophies nigh—
Our trembling lips no utterance reach;
The hills around, the graves, the sky—
The silent poem of the eye
Surpasses all the art of speech!

To-day, a Nation meets to build
A Nation's trophy to the dead
Who, living, formed the sword and shield—
The arms she sadly learned to wield
When other hope of peace had fled.
And not alone for those who lie
In honored graves before us blent,
Shall our proud column, broad and high,
Climb upward to the blessing sky,
But be for all a monument.

An emblem of our grief, as well
For others as for these, we raise;
For these beneath our feet who dwell,
And all who in the Good Cause fell
On other fields, in other frays.
To all the self-same love we bear
Which here for marbled memory strives;
No soldier for a wreath would care
Which all true comrades might not share—
Brothers in death as in their lives!

On Southern hill-sides, parched and brown, In tangled swamp, on verdant ridge, Where pines and broadening oaks look down, And jasmine weaves its yellow crown, And trumpet-creepers clothe the hedge;
Along the shores of endless sand,
Beneath the palms of Southern plains,
Sleep everywhere, hand locked in hand,
The brothers of the gallant band,
Who here poured life through throbbing veins.

Around the closing eyes of all
The same red glories glared and flew—
The hurrying flags, the bugle call,
The whistle of the angry ball,
The elbow-touch of comrades true!
The skirmish-fire—a spattering spray;
The long, sharp growl of fire by file,
The thickening fury of the fray
When opening batteries get in play,
And the lines form o'er many a mile.

The foeman's yell, our answering cheer,
Red flashes through the gathering smoke,
Swift orders, resonant and clear,
Blithe cries from comrades tried and dear,
The shell-scream and the sabre-stroke;
The rolling fire from left to right,
From right to left, we hear it swell;
The headlong charges, swift and bright,
The thickening tumult of the fight
And bursting thunders of the shell.

Now, deadlier, denser grows the strife,
And here we yield, and there we gain;
The air with hurtling missiles rife,
Volley for volley, life for life—
No time to heed the cries of pain!
Panting as up the hills we charge,
Or down them as we broken roll,
Life never felt so high, so large,
And never o'er so wide a marge
In triumph swept the kindling soul!

New raptures waken in the breast Amid this hell of scene and sound; The barking batteries never rest, And broken foot by horsemen pressed, Still stubbornly contest their ground.

Fresh waves of battle rolling in
To take the place of shattered waves;
Torn lines that grow more bent and thin—
A blinding cloud, a maddening din—
'Twas thus were filled these very graves!

Night falls at length with pitying veil—
A moonlit silence deep and fresh;
These upturned faces stained and pale,
Vainly the chill night dews assail—
For colder than dews their flesh!
And flickering far through brush and wood
Go searching-parties, torch in hand—
"Seize if you can some rest and food,
At dawn the fight will be renewed,
Sleep on your arms!" the hushed command.

They talk in whispers as they lie
In line—these rough and weary men;
"Dead or but wounded?" then a sigh;
"No coffee either!" "Guess we'll try
To get those two guns back again."
"We five flags to their one! oho!"
"That bridge—'twas hot there as we passed!"
"The colonel dead! It can't be so;
Wounded and badly—that I know;
But he kept saddle to the last."

"Any tobacco? Bill have you?"

"A brown-haired, blue-eyed, laughing doll—"

"Good-night, boys, and God keep you all!"

"What! sound asleep? Gess I'll sleep too."

"Yes, just about this hour they pray
For Dad." "Stop talking! pass the word!"

And soon as quiet as the clay

Which thousands will but be next day

The long drawn sighs of sleep are heard.

"Be sure to send it if I fall—"

Oh, men! to whom this sketch, though rude, Calls back some scene of pain and pride: Oh, widow! hugging close your brood, Oh, wife! with happiness renewed, Since he again is at your side;
This trophy that to-day we raise
Should be a monument for all;
And on its sides no niggard phrase
Confine a generous Nation's praise
To those who here have chanced to fall.

But let us all to-day combine
Still other monuments to raise;
Here for the Dead we build a shrine;
And now to those who, crippled, pine,
Let us give hope of happier days:—
Let homes for these sad wrecks of war
Through all the land with speed arise;
Tongues cry from every gaping sear,
"Let not our brother's tomb debar
The wounded living from your eyes."

A noble day, a deed as good,

A noble scene in which 'tis done,
The Birthday of our Nationhood:
And here again the Nation stood
On this same day—its life rewon!
A bloom of banners in the air,
A double calm of sky and soul;
Triumphal chant and bugle blare,
And green fields, spreading bright and fair,
While heavenward our Hosannas roll.

Hosannas for a land redeemed,
The bayonet sheathed, the cannon dumb;
Passed, as some horror we have dreamed,
The fiery meteors that here streamed,
Threatening within our homes to come!
Again our banner floats abroad,
Gone the one stain that on it fell—
And, bettered by His chastening rod,
With streaming eyes uplift to God
We say, "HE DOETH ALL THINGS WELL."

The following Hymn was then sung to the memory of our fallen heroes at the Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1st, 2d and 3d, by the National Union Musical Association of Baltimore:

Hark! a nation's sighs ascend!
Hark! a thousand voices blend,
From your thrones of glory bend,
Sons of Liberty!

From each dark empurpled field,
Where your blood the Union sealed,
Spirit-tongues to-day have peal'd,
The Soldier's Requiem!

Where the smoke of battle curl'd,
Where the bolt of death was hurl'd,
Ye our starry flag unfurl'd
Floating o'er the free!

In the dark and trying hour,
Putting forth your steady power,
Caused the Rebel hordes to cower,
Just two years ago!

Flashing sword and burning word,
Southrons felt and Southrons heard—
Plum'd our country's banner-bird,
Just two years ago!

Martyr'd sons of trying days,
While the world resounds your praise,
Hear the songs your childern raise,
Sons of Liberty!

SPEECH OF A. G. CURTIN,

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The programme for the exercises of the occasion having been fulfilled, calls were made by all the people present for Governor Curtin, who spoke in substance as follows:

Having learned last week that my name occurred on the programme, for the ceremonies of this occasion, I immediately asked that it should be omitted. There did not seem to be time for such preparation as would be proper for a ceremonial like this. I am deeply grateful for your hearty and enthusiastic request that I should be heard, and I will draw upon the inspirations of the time and the place, the connection between the event of this Sabbath day of American Freedom, and the hallowed precincts within which we all stand.

It would seem to be proper for me to express the thanks of the people of Pennsylvania to the citizens of the United States, who join with us to-day, and who have hitherto contributed their influence and means to the erection of this place of sepulture, for the remains of those who perished in the great battles of Gettysburg, and who, this day, surround the foundation stone of a monument to their memory. We thank the citizens of the eighteen States, who have given valuable and voluntary service, as trustees of the association, representing their respective States. We thank the people, who have come up here in multitudes to participate in these solemnities. We thank that patriotic and benevolent brotherhood, so well represented here to-day by its chiefs, for their ancient rites and ceremonies, for their words of fraternity and love, contributed and pronounced upon the corner-stone of this structure, which is to be the monument of the devotion and fidelity to country of their brothers and ours. And we are fortunate in having here with us, my fellow-citizens, the Great chief who commanded the historic Army of the Potomac, on the signal day which made his fame and that of his army, forever illustrious in the annals of American history; and we express with one voice our thanks

to him and his brave companions, so many whom remain to surround him here, and honor us with their presence. But more than all, my fellow-citizens, let us all unite in our expressions of gratitude to the sublime heroism and unselfish patrotism of the private soldiers of the Republic; for to them, above all others, we owe the safety of our Free Government, and the return of the blessings of peace and tranquility to our distressed country. I could not but feel the unselfishness of the words of the chosen Orator of the day; and the armless sleeve of the maimed General, seemed of itself eloquent, when he forgot the statesmen and generals of the war, and gave credit to the private soldier for all the glories, which now surround the blood-stained, but forever stable Institutions of American liberty.

Our monument should be the choicest work of art on this continent; it should be made beautiful and strong; this place will forever be attractive; the statesman can here meditate on the sacrifices made for liberty and civilization; the soldier can study the faultless plan of battle; and all can count here, the cost to this generation of maintaining the principles of Freedom, transmitted to us from our ancestors; but no work of art can express our feelings of gratitude for the soldiers of the Republic, living or dead; he has his memory enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people, "there a monument that needs no scroll."

But why should I speak to you to-day? It is but two years since the death-struggle of rebellion and treason filled this valley, now so peaceful, with bloodshed and carnage; and the thunders of the artillery of that eventful strife will speak to man for his freedom and individuality, until time shall be no more.

Stronger than logic, sweeter than poetry, the orators of this occasion lie in their graves around you; no living lips can reach your hearts, as does the mute eloquence which comes up from the graves of the heroic dead. We are all of one family, my fellow-citizens, the living and the dead; those who lie around us shed benefactions upon us by the good they did; let us this day draw inspiration from their sublime virtues, and strive like them, to be faithful to the Government they died to save.

We people of Pennsylvania give Praise to God, that it was of His mysterious Providence, that the blood of the people of eighteen States, here represented, should seal a covenant, made in the hour of the nation's deepest agony, that this Great Republic shall be forever sacred to Union and fraternity, and pray him that the lessons of Gettysburg shall sink deeply into the American heart.

The remarks of Governor Currin were uttered with a fervor and earnestness, that fastened the attention of the whole audience, and from their impassioned effect, the reporters failed to take them down as fully as delivered.

BENEDICTION,

BY

REV. D. T. CARNAHAN.

May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon the exercises of this day; and upon what has been done, and shall yet be done, to perpetuate and hallow the memory of the noble deeds and heroic virtues of our patriot-soldiers who here offered up their lives upon the altar of their country, in defence of the dearest rights of man, and to preserve and perpetuate our national Union and integrity.

May the Divine blessing rest upon our land and nation, upon our rulers, and upon the people, upon our army and navy, and upon all our public interests, and issue in a greater degree of prosperity and happiness than we have yet enjoyed.

May the God of our fathers, who hath given us the victory over armed and organized rebellion, be our God forever and ever—our Guide, our Rock, our Refuge, and our Glory.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Ghost, be with you all now and forever. Amen.









